

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE. CIRCULATION 600,000 Over 500,000 Sunday. 350,000 Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 284. C

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

TEUTONS SWEEP ROUMANANIA

HOLDS EUROPE IS READY FOR AN ARMISTICE

Neutral Envoy Says Wilson Could Bring Six Weeks' Halt in War.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—President Wilson could obtain a six weeks' armistice in the European war if he would propose it, a distinguished diplomat representing a neutral European kingdom remarked to me in the course of a conversation today. "If an armistice should be declared I am confident that the fighting never would be resumed."

Beneath the surface of the agitation for peace in this country and abroad the idea of an armistice is receiving the thoughtful attention of officials striving to pave the way for the termination of the war.

ADVISERS URGE MOVE.

It is known that the proposition of asking the belligerents to agree to an armistice has been suggested to President Wilson by several of his advisers, including an American ambassador to one of the major nations at war. The president discussed it as probably the most feasible step in the direction of peace that could be taken at this time, but reserved his judgment on the advisability of making the move.

Whether developments in the immediate future will convince Mr. Wilson of the propriety of suggesting an armistice remains to be seen. On the one side is his own eagerness to be of use in bringing the war to an end and the growing insistence of a large element of the American people that he attempt to initiate mediation. On the other side is the publicly expressed opposition of Great Britain and France to peace overtures at this time.

WON'T RISK REBUFF.

If the president should receive the slightest hint from responsible official sources that such a move would be welcomed by one or more of the allies Mr. Wilson would propose an armistice. If not the exchange of a peace proposal, he would stand now, however, he is not disposed to make any advances that would provoke a rebuff from either party to the great quarrel.

The diplomat quoted told me that the acceptance of an armistice proposal by the central powers would be a foregone conclusion. He said he had reason to believe that opposition to peace among the belligerent powers is waning and that a formal suggestion of an armistice by the president of the United States would be lightly rejected.

WILSON KNOWS ATTITUDE.

Mr. Wilson, better than any other individual in the world, knows precisely the attitude of each of the belligerents on the peace question. He has been kept advised on this matter by the American ambassadors to the belligerent nations, four of whom—Walter Hines Page, Thomas Nelson Page, Sharp, and Gerard—have made extended visits to Washington lately and have conferred individually and collectively with the president.

From Gerard the president has learned that Germany would accept a proposal of an armistice or mediation by the United States, but is not disposed at this time to invoke officially the good offices of the American executive. Germany, in possession of a large amount of her enemies' territory, considers herself the victor in the war up to date and would like to make peace when it is to her advantage to do so.

NO PLEA FOR QUARTER.

Germany, hemmed in and blocked, knows the possibility of being ground down eventually by the "war of attrition," but refuses formally to sue for peace, from motives both of pride and of fear of inspiring among her enemies renewed hope of conquering a foe placed in the attitude of crying for quarter. As the result of many conversations between Ambassador Page and Viscount Grey, British foreign minister, the president knows that England is averse to maintaining peace proposals until the allies have recovered lost territory or gained other material advantage.

More than a score of peace organizations are concentrating the fire of their appeals for mediation on the president. A petition of 10,000,000 Americans urging him to act is being prepared.

Wireless Warns U-Boat Operates Near U. S. Coast

British Cruiser at New York Tells Allied Vessels Beware.

New York, Nov. 26.—The British cruiser Lancaster, stationed fifteen miles southeast of Sandy Hook, at 6 o'clock tonight sent out by wireless a general warning to all steamers flying the flag of the entente allies to beware of German submarines on this side of the Atlantic.

The Lancaster directed the commanders of all vessels to keep a sharp lookout for underwater boats. They were told to show no more lights than were necessary and to avoid so far as possible the regular lanes of steamship travel.

A wireless warning previously sent out was caught at sea by the American line steamer Koonland, it reported on arriving today from Liverpool. Passengers on the American line steamship Philadelphia, which also arrived today, said the ship was illuminated Saturday night and the lifeboats were swung out ready for a possible emergency. Capt. Cadz said, however, he had heard or seen nothing of submarines.

Hunt for Fighting U-Boat.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—In British marine circles tonight it is reliably reported that the German merchant submarine Deutschland, which left New London several days ago on a return voyage to Bremen, was picked up 300 miles off the New England coast by a fighting submarine.

Efforts to locate this fighting ship, the presence of which was known in British circles for at least five days before the Deutschland left New London, first came when it met with an accident and had to return, failed despite the fact that at least five all-d warships were searching for it.

Sighted East of Cape.

The submarine was first sighted 250 miles east of the Virginia capes, its captain evidently being in doubt as to whether the Deutschland put in at Baltimore, as on its first voyage, or at New London.

The submarine circled a British ship two days before the Deutschland sailed on its first voyage, but made no attempt to harm the vessel.

The reason the U-boat did not sink allied vessels while on this side is said in British circles to have been because to have done so would have disclosed its presence. Several allied ships reported sighting the submarine and any of them would have been easy prey for the fighting boat.

SIR HERBERT TREE CALLS WINE A MENTAL BATH

Knighted Tragedian Admits, However, Prohibition Is Gaining—Although Genius Helps Itself.

"A bottle of wine frequently offers a mental bath for those of responsibility," said Sir Herbert Tree's epigrammatic response to questions seeking his opinion on the subject of prohibition.

The knighted Englishman who opens a Shakespearean engagement at the Illinois theater tonight received interviewers last night in his suite at the Blackstone hotel.

"I do not believe that prohibition is on the increase," the tragedian continued as he reached for the salt Scotch which an unannounced lackey had placed on the table. "Might it not be that it is because the race has become somewhat overcharged with alcohol, after a fashion—what?"

"But then, a wise and temperate mind is probably at its best with a moderate use of wine. It may even be said that wine helps genius, and surely it cannot be denied that genius helps itself to wine."

The waiter removed the glasses and the interview was over.

OFFER PRIZE FOR ESSAY ON 'BUY AMERICAN MADE GIFTS.'

Women's League Puts Up \$25 and \$15 for Best Story Written by Person Under 18 Years of Age.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Every child in the United States has a chance to win the first prize of \$25 in gold, or, failing that, the second prize of \$15, offered by the Woman's National Made in U. S. A. league for the best essay on "Why the Christmas Shoppers Should Buy Gifts Made in America."

The three conditions are that the contestants must be between 6 and 18 years of age, that the essay must not exceed 500 words in length, and that it must be mailed to the headquarters of the league, in the Munsey building, Washington, D. C., not later than midnight, Dec. 20.

MARY SMITH BESET AT FARM BY POISON PEN

Revived Betrothal Also Hinted as Cause for Leaving \$10,000.

Poison pen letters, coming regularly in the mail of "Uncle Jim" and "Aunt Louisa," Pankhurst, from a mysterious scrivener in Chicago, had definite weight in Mary Alice Smith's decision to abandon the Amboy farm and the \$10,000 patrimony of a bucolic heiress to return to the big, warm-hearted city that asks no questions.

The existence of a poison pen correspondent became known yesterday, coincidentally with the discovery of Mary Smith's former fiancé, with whom she broke before going to Amboy, and with whom she resumed friendship by mail, during her stay on the farm.

ADMITTS HEARING FROM HER.

Olaf C. Steen of 2520 North Avenue is the man to whom Miss Smith was formerly engaged, and with whom it is not improbable she has renewed her pledges. Mr. Steen last night denied to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that he knew of Miss Smith's present whereabouts, but he admitted that he had heard from her on Saturday—the day she left Amboy—and declared he was not worried for her safety.

"Uncle Jim" and "Aunt Louisa," divulged the fact that Miss Smith was made the subject of a persistent "poison pen" campaign in which the writers asserted the girl had not been employed as a stenographer in Chicago but was a singer in a cabaret. Other falsehoods also filled the numerous letters.

PERFECT FAITH IN HER.

The Pankhursts said they both assured the girl they had perfect faith in her and did not credit any of the derogatory statements of the anonymous tattle, and they do not think the letters caused Mary to leave.

The poison pen letters and the Chicago suit may have contributed to Mary's intention to return to Chicago, but, according to Uncle Jimmy, Mary's real reasons were her hatred for the loneliness of the farm, lack of a piano, social intercourse with old folks, washing the hired man's clothes, and looking for the threshing crew.

Mary's whereabouts could not be determined by her friends yesterday. She did not appear at the houses of Chicago friends she had planned to visit, although she left Amboy.

A stranger in an automobile talked to Mary the morning before she left the farm. In the afternoon she was driven over to Nachusa in a buggy and boarded a train bound for Chicago.

So far as the Pankhursts, her own family, her former fiancé, or many of her old friends admit, she has not been seen since that time. It is believed certain, however, that the girl is in Chicago with friends.

GETS TELEPHONE CALLS.

Her stepmother, Mrs. Ida Heitz Smith, who was seen during the day by a TRIBUNE reporter in Dupes, Ill., declared she was confident that several telephone calls she received from Chicago were from her daughter, although the connection was so poor she was unable to talk with her. Mrs. Smith said she was not surprised that her daughter had fled the Amboy farm, as her letters expressed dissatisfaction with her life there.

Mrs. Smith concluded from her daughter's letters that Mary missed the companionship of young men and suffered many petty annoyances from "Uncle Jim" and "Aunt Louisa."

These complaints appear also in other of the girl's letters. A number of letters she wrote to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jeffrey of 6330 Kimbark avenue, express the desire to get "back to Chi." and

(Continued on page 6, column 1.)

Villistas Ousted After Entering Chihuahua, Claim

Belated Report from Besieged City Indicates His Defeat.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Nov. 26, by courier to Marfa, Tex., Nov. 26.—After three days of almost constant fighting, during which the forces of Francisco Villa gained a temporary foothold in the Church of Santa Rita de Guadalupe, within the limits of the city, the bandit chieftain and his forces today had been driven from the city again and were being scattered by the shell and rifle fire of the de facto forces.

Villa's chances of capturing the city are believed now to be decidedly on the wane. Officers of Gen. Trevino's general staff declare the situation will be entirely cleared by tonight, and that what forces of the bandits have not been dispersed by that time will be driven off tomorrow with the expected arrival of Gen. Maycotte with his force of 8,000 cavalry from Santa Rosalia.

Villa's Auto Struck.

In the fighting today (Saturday) Villa's automobile, which was being used by him to direct his campaign against the Carranza troops, was struck by shell fire and was abandoned near Fresno, southwest of the city.

The shell holes and bullet marks were plainly seen on the sides of the big automobile when it was found on the battlefield after Villa abandoned it and rode away on horseback.

The temporary entrance into the city by the Villa forces occurred late yesterday afternoon. From the church they were driven out by gunfire, following which the de facto cavalry succeeded in dispersing them. Last night was spent in anticipation of a last desperate attack, which did not materialize.

Wire Cut; Battle Begins.

The battle today started soon after the telegraphic communication with Juarez was cut. The wire went down at 10 o'clock a. m., and the battle was raging by 11:30 a. m. The bandits' attack covered the entire southern front from east to west, with flanking operations to the east and west.

The most desperate fighting occurred on Zaro avenue, within the city. The bandits threw their best equipped forces against the intrenchments which had been thrown up across the avenue, and the battle waged desperately back and forth in this narrow cobble-lined street until the Villa bandits were driven out of the mouth of the avenue onto the plains, where they were raked with machine gun fire.

Gen. Trevino is prepared for another general assault, although indications today were the enemy would not attack again. At the time this message was dispatched by courier there were no bandits to be seen west of the city. The losses on both sides are reported to be heavy, as the fighting during the last twenty-four hours has been at close range.

Juarez Welcomes News.

Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 26.—The Associated Press furnished the Carranza commanders in Juarez tonight with the first information they had had for thirty-six hours of the battle in Chihuahua City. A message which could not be sent over the federal telegraph line because of the break below Sax Station was sent by courier to Marfa, Tex., across the northern Chihuahua desert and relayed from there to the border at El Paso.

Because of the wild rumors which have been in circulation here and in El Paso since the wire was out, there has been much uneasiness as to the outcome of the fighting in Chihuahua City.

Protocol Stirs Mexicans.

Queretaro, Mexico, Nov. 26.—Gen. Carranza told the Associated Press today it was "too early" to discuss the statement given out on Friday by Secretary of the Interior Lane at Atlantic City concerning the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Gen. Carranza also stated he would not comment on the Atlantic City protocol until Mexican Commissioner Alberto J. Pani arrived here with a copy of the agreement, and a reply had been sent to the United States.

Interest in the signing of the protocol and Lane's interview took precedence over everything else here today despite various momentous debates which enveloped the preliminary sessions of the congress.

WILSON STILL KEPT INDOORS

President, Suffering from Cold, Is in Hopes of Getting Out Again Today.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—President Wilson remained indoors all day again today because of the cold from which he has been suffering for nearly a week. He expects to be out tomorrow.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO Showing Effects of President Wilson's Mexican Policy.



CHICAGO MAN AND WOMAN ARRESTED AT ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. H. B. Andrews Charged with Having Narcotics in Her Possession; Husband Taken Later.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Helen Andrews of Chicago was arrested as a fashionable hotel last night, when detectives found a quantity of narcotic tablets in her room.

Adolph Simon, a chauffeur to whom Mrs. Andrews had entrusted three diamond rings valued at \$8,000 in order to obtain a bondsmen for her, was arrested today. The three rings were recovered.

Meanwhile Mrs. Andrews' husband, Harry B. Andrews, who was missing Saturday night, accosted a deputy sheriff today and asked if he would buy some diamonds. He displayed three rings, and was arrested. The police say Andrews was under the influence of some narcotic.

A quantity of narcotic tablets was found in Mrs. Andrews' room. She declared at the time of her arrest that her husband was addicted to the drug and that the supply belonged to him. She is held pending an investigation by federal authorities.

PRESENTS CARDINAL'S CAP TO PAPAL COUNTESS VISITOR

Primate Gibbons Surprises Thousand Women at International Federation Reception.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—A thousand women attended the reception given after high mass today by Cardinal Gibbons to the delegates to the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae. The cardinal surprised the assemblage when the papal countess Spottwood-Mackin of New York and Paris was presented to him. She wore a black dress, on the waist of which were pinned her decorations.

"I am delighted to see you," said the cardinal.

While she was in line waiting to be presented the cardinal removed the little red skull cap emblematic of his rank and presented it to the countess. "Keep this as a remembrance of me," he said.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1916.

Barometer, 6:54; sunset, 4:21. Moon sets 6:39. Wind, light variable; fair, with moderate temperature. Tuesday probably unsettled; colder in north and central portions.

For Illinois—Fair, with moderate temperature Tuesday; probably unsettled; colder in north and central portions.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 5 p. m., 47.

Minimum, 5 a. m., 32.

8 a. m., 33; 11 a. m., 40; 2 p. m., 46.

5 p. m., 43; 8 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 40.

7 a. m., 38; 8 p. m., 40; 11 p. m., 40.

8 a. m., 34; 4 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 41.

9 a. m., 38; 8 p. m., 40; 1 a. m., 40.

10 a. m., 40; 6 p. m., 40; 2 a. m., 40.

Mean temperature, 39.5; normal for the day, 35.

Excess since Jan. 1, 1916.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.26.

Precipitation for Jan. 1, 45 inch.

For complete weather report see page 10.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

New York 34 26 24 Clear

Boston 28 20 22 Clear

St. Louis 48 36 38 Clear

St. Paul 42 30 32 Clear

San Antonio 60 48 40 Cloudy

San Francisco 52 38 40 Clear

FIVE DEAD AFTER DETROIT TROLLEY CAR WRECKS AUTO.

Three Others In Motoring Party Seriously Injured in Accident at Crossing Near City Limits.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 26.—Three persons were killed instantly and two others died later from injuries sustained here today when an insurance trolley car crashed into their automobile near the northern city limits. The dead:

Mrs. Lara Wilkemyer.

Joseph Wilkemyer.

Ray Hayes.

Russell Winterfeldt.

Elizabeth R. Marchese.

Seriously injured:

Bernard Cote, fractured skull.

Marion Hayes, fractured skull.

Stella Hayes, internal injuries.

The accident occurred at what is known as the Nine Mile road and Woodward avenue. The automobile and the car were north bound.

BOILER EXPLODES AT HOME OF JOHN D.; AROUSES OWNER.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 26.—John D. Rockefeller was aroused from his sleep early today by the explosion of a boiler in one of the large greenhouses on his estate here. Servants were sent to find out what had caused the loud report, and when Mr. Rockefeller learned what had happened he went back to bed. Many rare plants and flowers were destroyed by the explosion. A watchman in the building at the time barely escaped injury.

Tank Blast in Greenhouse at Tarrytown, N. Y., Destroys Many Rare Plants and Flowers.

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CONGRESS HOTEL MYSTERY.

Cricket Finds Warm Spot Behind Radiator and Won't Leave.

The Congress hotel has a cricket mystery. The cricket has taken up its lodging behind a radiator in the woman's lavatory, where it has chirped for four days. "The maid wonders how it can live so long in one place and apparently without food," said Manager Burke last night. "Several opera singers have commented on it also."

CHILD TAKES DARE; IS DEAD.

Six Year Old John Tomich Sits on a Bonfire at Summit.

A dare by a playmate to sit on a bonfire proved fatal to John Tomich, 6 years old, Summit.

ARMIES JOIN; ONLY 47 MILES FROM CAPITAL

Defenders, in Flight, Are Burning All Towns and Supplies.

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Armies of German and Austrian invaders unite in Alt valley. Mackensen's vanguard only forty-seven miles from Bucharest.

Allies ready to occupy Athens unless Greece submits to demands made upon it.

The first of a series of articles by Philip H. Patchin telling in detail how modern battles are fought by the armies in Europe will be found on page 11.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The victorious armies of the central powers are sweeping rapidly over Roumania and the capture of Bucharest does not seem to be far away.

Gen. von Falkenhayn's troops, which advanced into Roumania from the north and west, have effected a junction with the troops of Gen. von Mackensen, which crossed the Danube on the southern borders and are pushing north.

The vanguard of Mackensen's army has reached Alexandria, only forty-seven miles from the Roumanian capital.

The Roumanians, retreating eastward from the lower Alt, are burning towns as they retire, according to the official statement issued by the general army headquarters tonight, which also reports the repulse of a Roumanian cavalry division that offered battle in protecting the retreat.

The Danube has risen to a high level, says the report, but nevertheless von Mackensen's entire army intended for the western Roumanian operations has crossed the river under his personal inspection.

Advancing south down the Alt valley, Gen. von Falkenhayn's forces have captured Ramnicu (Ramnicu?) and Valcea.

Along the Black sea coast in Dobruja an attack on von Mackensen's line, aided by a bombardment from warships, was a failure, declares the official statement.

PREDICTS FALL OF CAPITAL.

The confidence of the German command that Bucharest will be captured is shown in a dispatch from the front which quotes Gen. von Falkenhayn as saying that although "nothing in this world is so certain as one day predict anything with safety," Bucharest will be a uncomfortable place for any one to be in when the Germans get their guns trained on it.

Although Gen. von Falkenhayn declined to commit himself to any prediction as to when this might occur, and even questioned the military advantage of possession of Bucharest, when the same result might be accomplished by gradually decimating the Roumanian army, he left no doubt that he considered it a possibility of the immediate future.

He was reticent as to the probable length of the campaign, or the ground that the continued springlike weather might hasten an end will over one sharp cold spell might lengthen it materially.

FAILED TO OBTAIN ARMS.

Roumanian officers taken prisoner are quoted by the war correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, in a dispatch under date of Nov. 24, as declining to him that the Roumanian disasters were due to unpreparedness.

Disappointment was expressed that they had not been supplied by the entente with sufficient cannon or machine guns or with other military material.

The correspondent says the prisoners described conditions on the front with the Roumanians as chaotic, with an indescribable confusion of units and no proper method of seeing to the carrying out of orders.

LONDON ADMITS GRAVE FEEL.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Roumanian official communication to a large extent corroborates the reports of great German gains by reporting an engagement with an enemy column advancing toward Roshiori de Vede, on the railway a little north of Alexandria. Thus the central forces now are within fifty miles of Bucharest, which is threatened from the west, north, and south. Should Roumania be driven to defend

the line running north and south from the mountains between Red Tower and Towerburg passes to the Danube, in order to protect Bucharest, military critics here consider that its position would be extremely critical. It is hoped, however, that Russia has been able to send sufficient reinforcements to relieve Roumania of the necessity of devoting large forces to the defense of her northern and Dobruja frontiers, and that it will have sufficiently strong forces to carry on an effective fight in the Wallachian plain.

Telegraphing from Bucharest under date of Sunday the Morning Post correspondent says:

"From 10 o'clock Sunday morning until 8 o'clock in the afternoon squadrons of enemy airplanes flew over Bucharest and the Chitila dropping bombs. Several persons were killed. Some of our airplanes engaged the hostile craft."

Italians Gain Near Monastir.

Fresh progress for the Italians in their northward drive west of Monastir is reported by the Paris war office today in its statement dealing with operations on the Macedonian front. "There has been artillery fighting on the other wing of the Monastir position, but bad weather has interfered with infantry activities."

A denial of the French claim to the capture of the village of Dobromir on the Macedonian front is made in today's war office statement from Sofia. The village is still held by the Bulgarians, declares the official announcement, which also reports the repulse of entente attacks both to the west and the east of Monastir, mentioning particularly the defeat of an Italian operation against the village of Trnova.

LONDON HOPE OF CHANGE.

LONDON, Nov. 27, 3 a. m.—Although the commentators in the morning newspapers today do not attempt to disguise the fact that the position of the Roumanians has become much worse and that they are sorely in need of succor, the weightiest writers, in their opinions, refuse to be pessimistic.

These writers maintain that Roumanian's position may be better than the map shows, and the fact that the central passes are still being held and that the Roumanian soldiers are fighting everywhere with desperate courage, is taken to show that the morale of the army is unimpaired.

It is contended that as long as this is the case the Roumanians may turn the tables, as did the allies on the Marne in 1914, the situation then having many of the general features of the present position of Roumania.

Confidence is also expressed that reinforcements from the Roumanian army and the Russians soon must arrive for the aid of the threatened armies in the south.

SAYS ALLIES MUST REDUCE TURKEY AS THE FIRST STEP.

Editor of London Observer Declares Balkans Should Be Regained to Offset the Errors Made.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, declares in that paper this morning that it is impossible for the Anglo-French to break through the western front unless the allies totally change their policy regarding southeastern Europe, with a view to eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria. He says the fundamental question of the war now is to remodel the transport so as to strengthen Russia.

"The naval blockade," continues Mr. Garvin, "can never by itself reduce Germany, which is exploiting the resources of Turkish and other dominions containing some of the most fertile tracts in the world and developing their man power as, in all the history of nations, never before. Before the finish of the war the central league will have had from the beginning to the end, nearly 20,000,000 more war arms. Our estimate is that the central league altogether has 4,000,000 men in reserve."

"We now see the stupendous folly of the withdrawal from Gallipoli. Russia can never act with the maximum power until the Dardanelles and Black sea are reopened, enabling the allies to munition its reserves fully. Under present conditions Russia cannot contribute to the maximum of its possible fighting strength even within a year from now, perhaps never can come to it. The allies made one of their worst mistakes in their incredible misbanding of the opportunity presented by the Roumanian intervention. The Germans grasped that situation and struck first in a way that does equal credit to their intelligence and energy."

CHRISTMAS AID ASKED FOR BELGIAN SOLDIERS' FUND.

Americans Called On to Help Make Yule Season a Bit Happier for King Albert's Troops.

With the approach of the Christmas season, those in charge of the Belgian soldiers' fund in this country have sent out a special call for Christmas help. Her majesty, Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, has patronized the "Belgian soldiers' Christmas fund," and will personally take charge of distributing the comforts bought with the money raised in the United States for that purpose.

Checks crossed "Belgian soldiers' Christmas fund" should be made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co. and sent to the secretary of the fund, Joseph Frank, in care of the Belgian consulate, 25 Madison avenue, New York City, who will acknowledge receipt. They can also be sent to Albert Moulart, consul general of Belgium at Chicago, 2029 Marshall Field Annex building.

Every subscriber will be presented with the latest photograph taken of the Princess Marie-José of Belgium.

GERMAN-AMERICANS GIVE \$800,000 FOR WAR RELIEF

National Alliance, Meeting at Pittsburgh, Organizes Literary Committee to Explain Aims of Society.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 26.—The executive committee of the German-American National alliance, consisting of the officers of the national body and presidents of state alliances, met here today in three sessions. John Tjarks of Baltimore, treasurer of the war relief fund, reported \$800,000 contributed for relief of war sufferers. A literary defense committee to counteract mistaken ideas about the aims and purposes of the alliance was organized, with George Seibel of Pittsburgh as chairman. The next convention will be held in Milwaukee, Nov. 28 to Dec. 1, 1917.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

BRISK VIII. New York
BRISK IX. New York
BRISK X. New York
BRISK XI. New York
BRISK XII. New York
BRISK XIII. New York
BRISK XIV. New York
BRISK XV. New York
BRISK XVI. New York
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REVENUE TAXES OF U. S. FOR 1916 BREAK RECORDS

Illinois Ranks Third in Corporation and Personal Income Payments.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—Nearly \$100,000,000 more was paid to the United States in internal revenue taxes for the year ending June 30, 1916, than in the preceding year, when the taxes reached the greatest total in their history. The total taxes collected for the year 1916 were \$512,723,287, according to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue made public today.

These large increases were caused partly by the immense increases in internal taxes imposed by the Democratic party and partly by the tremendous increase in business caused by the war.

Of this amount, corporations paid nearly \$47,000,000 and individuals paid nearly \$88,000,000 in income taxes, according to the report. Both these sums showed large gains over the year 1915, when corporation taxes amounted to \$39,000,000 and individual taxes \$41,000,000.

Fermented Liquors Decrease.
Other principal increases were in distilled spirits, which showed an increase of more than \$15,000,000; manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, which showed an increase of nearly \$8,000,000. The only item to show a large decrease was the tax on fermented liquors, which decreased \$1,155,000.

The increase in taxes on distilled spirits was accounted for by the large amount of alcohol that was manufactured for war munitions. However, the distilled spirits of the drinkable kind also showed large increases. During the early part of the fiscal year the tax on fermented liquors showed a tremendous falling off, but gained substantially during the latter part of the year.

The states in which the largest collections of internal revenue taxes were made during the fiscal year were: New York, \$104,810,489; Illinois, \$92,287,494; Pennsylvania, \$44,817,504; Kentucky, \$37,242,180; Ohio, \$33,743,670; Indiana, \$30,848,288.

Illinois Districts at Top.
Of the collection districts, the second New York reports \$42,476,733; the fifth Illinois (Peoria), \$28,902,297; the third New York, \$27,407,542; and the first Illinois (Chicago), \$27,280,779, which were the four largest collections made.

The six states in which the largest amounts of corporation income tax were collected were: New York, \$14,947,802; Pennsylvania, \$6,780,342; Illinois, \$5,570,151; Ohio, \$5,027,219; Massachusetts, \$2,095,180; and Michigan, \$2,020,472.

The six states in which the largest individual income tax was collected were: New York, \$30,232,255; Pennsylvania, \$6,813,191; Illinois, \$5,108,989; Massachusetts, \$4,183,828; New Jersey, \$2,928,500; and Ohio, \$2,416,701.

There were 120 individuals in the United States who admitted that they had incomes of \$1,000,000 and over during the last fiscal year.

In all 336,632 persons paid a tax on

AID WAR PRISONERS

Two Young Women Who Helped Collect Benefit Fund Between Halves at Minnesota-Chicago Game.



Miss Dorothy Fay
Miss Elizabeth Rubinkam
Phot. by J. E. WARD

Between the halves of the Chicago-Minnesota football game Saturday a collection was taken up for the European prisoners. Among the collectors were Dorothy Fay and Elizabeth Rubinkam.

Their incomes during the year on amounts ranging from \$3,000 to \$1,000,000 and over.

"TOUGH GUY" COP WAY OUT OF DATE, SAYS CAHALANE

New York Inspector Asserts
Policemen Should Patrol Their Beats.

The good policeman is not the "tough guy" with a "fourteen carat look," but the man who is suave and polite and always on the alert to perform his duty. This was the lesson conveyed to 200 Chicago police sergeants yesterday by Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane of the New York police force. His lecture was one of a series arranged by President Coffin of the civil service commission for the benefit of sergeants who are about to take the examination for lieutenant.

"Safety First."
"I never saw one of these martinetts, these 'tough guys' who wasn't a coward," said Inspector Cahalane. "If I had to go out after a burglar with one of them, I know he would practice safety first and stay at the bottom of the stairs."
"The day when the big, burly officer yelled out, 'What do you want?' to a citizen who happened to come into the station ought to have been long since passed. Our business is to serve the public, not to bully it."
"We should have a proper estimation of our work; we should consider it a profession, and not a job, but at the same time we should not think we are the king of England every time we're promoted and try to make everybody else kiss our toes."

Patrol Work First.
Inspector Cahalane asserted that patrol duty, the work on the street, is the first essential in coping with crime. "If you get the patrolmen to do their duty you will reduce the work of the detective bureau 75 per cent," he said. "The detectives are doing work that the patrolmen should have done."
"Some day somebody is going to wake up and lay about half of us off. If he has 10,000 men he'll fire all but 5,000 live wire men who have their eyes and ears open to prevent crime."
"That will be a sad day for the patrolman who walks down the street

thinking his uniform is a scarecrow, and only using his eyes looking for the sergeant so he can duck when he sees him.

A few years ago a policeman's motto was, 'See nothing, hear nothing, say nothing and do nothing,' but that won't go any more.

Millions for What?
"Chicago spends \$7,000,000 a year for police, New York, \$12,000,000, and the whole United States enough money to build a navy to fight England. For this enormous sum the public is insisting more than ever on results."
Acting Chief Schustler and Commissioner Coffin, Frazier and Geary were present at the lecture, which was given at the traffic division.

Parlor car Pennsylvania Limited, Chicago to St. Wayne, 5:30 p. m. daily.—Adv.

WOMAN HELD AS SWINDLER.

Mrs. Blanche Beardsley Arrested on Fraud Charge in Sale of Grocery.

Mrs. Blanche Beardsley, 211 Flomond street, was arrested at her home yesterday on a warrant charging her with operating a confidence game. The complainant is J. L. Eades of 2633 West Madison street, who alleges that Mrs. Beardsley and Thomas P. Keyes of 2942 Indiana avenue, a promoter and real estate dealer, swindled him out of \$250 in the sale of a grocery last March. Keyes, who, the police say, has been arrested many times during the last few years on similar complaints, was taken into custody Friday.

Lebolt & Company

Pearls

—The Supreme Gift—

THE most beautiful—the most wanted—the most envied present a man can give a woman is a necklace of pearls.

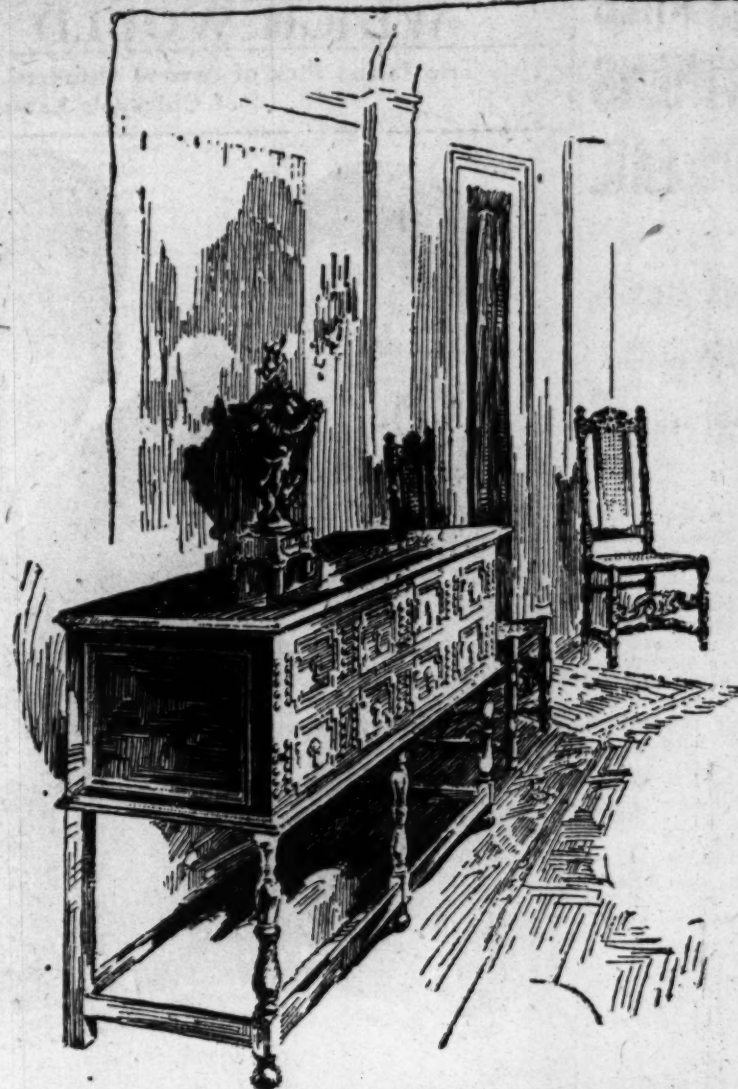
Chicago men know well that a collection as large as ours (which includes necklaces from \$200,000 down to \$50), necessarily affords a larger range of choice—and exceptionally advantageous pricing.

Correspondence Invited.

LEBOLT & COMPANY

State and Monroe

New York Branch, 634 Fifth Ave.



Antique Finish Walnut Hall Dresser and Imported Chairs to Match

REPLICAS OF RARE OLD FURNITURE FOR
MODERN HOMES

This interesting group of hall furniture is made of walnut. The "Hall Dresser" is an old English model reproduced in the Colby Shops and sells at \$125.00.

The imported chairs are reproductions from the original in the South Kensington Museum, carved and caned by hand and offered for sale by Colby's at the very moderate price of \$35.00 each.

"First Impressions Are Lasting"

Colby furniture helps to make your hall distinctive, charming and knows no transient fad. The charm of good design is as enduring as Colby quality.

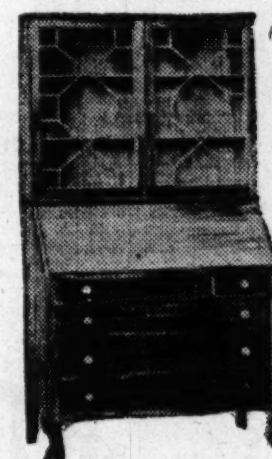
The diversity of the Colby exhibits, which cover most of the requirements for modern furnishings, permits the complete assembling of the furniture and decorative needs of either a very simple or of a more pretentious character.



Colby's Invite

you to visit their store and see their most unusual collection of hall and living room pieces, reproduced from the Italian Renaissance, Louis XV., XVI., and the Georgian period of England.

Console Tables... \$15 to \$400 Hall Dressers... \$65 to \$250
Hall Mirrors... 10 to 250 Hall Settees... 35 to 200
Hall Chairs... \$15 to \$175



The 'Wainwright' Secretary \$79.50

This is a revival of the handsome old English secretary. We are now showing a very complete assortment of these interesting pieces. Secretaries lend the needed height to the furnishing of living rooms—provide a splendid desk, bookcase and cabinet of drawers.

The "Wainwright" model is made of mahogany throughout. The interior divisions of the desk are well arranged and the finish is of antique color on genuine mahogany. The "Wainwright" is especially priced at \$79.50

The Most Interesting Furniture Store in All America

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash
ON WABASH NEAR RANDOLPH

Come in today and see what Colby's offer in what is new and attractive and distinctive furniture. You will be interested in our exhibit of moderate priced, high grade furniture of lasting quality and design.

Significant—you never find a druggist, anywhere, who does not carry

Dr. Lyon's For The Teeth Powder ~ Cream

Send 2c stamp today for a generous trial package of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dental Cream.
L. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc., 563 W. 27th St., N. Y. City

Player-Piano Souvenir Roll (No Charge)

To introduce our new Roll Department in an especial manner we will present to every caller this week who owns a player piano of any description choice of a latest Hawaiian piece—march, intermezzo or popular song roll.

Ask for it
Lyon & Healy

567 Wabash Ave. Cor. Jackson Blvd.

Ambitious Chicago Women never let a morning pass without a careful reading of THE TRIBUNE. They know they can't afford it.

Three Popular Victrola Outfits From Cable Piano Co

VICTROLA Outfit No. 44. Includes this genuine Style IV Victrola (value \$15) and four 75c records (value \$3). This is the most durable low priced talking-machine on the market and will play all records perfectly. Liberal allowance made toward a larger machine purchased later. Price, complete outfit, \$19. Cash or terms, \$3 down and 50c a week.

VICTROLA Outfit No. 96. Includes a genuine Style IX Victrola (value \$50) and six 75c records (value \$4.50). Your choice of mahogany or oak. A splendid value. Outfit complete \$54.50. Cash or terms, \$4.50 down and \$4 a month.

VICTROLA Outfit No. 1110. Includes a genuine Style XI Victrola (value \$100) and ten 75c records (value \$7.50). This is the most popular of our larger outfits. Price complete, \$107.50. Cash or terms, \$7.50 down and \$5 a month.



Call TODAY or Mail the Coupon AT ONCE

Cable Piano Co

CABLE CORNER WABASH & JACKSON

CABLE PIANO CO., Wabash and Jackson, Chicago.
Send complete list of Victrola outfits, prices and terms.
Name _____
Address _____



No. 100
\$8.50



No. 102
\$12.00



No. 104
\$12.00



No. 106
\$8.75

Children's Winter Coats All So Reasonably Priced at The Children's Store

No. 100 Made of splendid quality of gray mixed cheviot, also in neat checked cheviot. Velvet collar, warm worsted lining. Sizes 1 to 5..... \$ 8.50

No. 101 Baby coat of white washable corduroy, unlined. Belted back. Sizes 6 mo. to 2 years..... 5.00

No. 102 Military coat with black velvet collar, and belted. Made of blue pebble cheviot, the coat and cape lined with red flannel. Ages 2 to 6 years..... 12.00

No. 103 Little girl's school coat of warm gray or brown chinchilla cloth; velvet collar and wide belt. Ages 2 to 6..... 9.00

No. 104 A charming navy reefer of blue pebble cheviot, lined with red flannel and with extra wash sailor collar. Ages 3 to 10..... 12.00

No. 105 A splendidly tailored little coat of blue corduroy, interlined and lined with heavy satin. Ages 1 to 6..... 12.00

No. 106 Boys' Mackinaw coats, made of warm, serviceable Mackinaw cloth in a splendid assortment of neat patterns. Ages 6 to 16..... 8.75

No. 107 Girl's school coat, made in a splendid quality of warm, serviceable chinchilla; color gray or brown; velvet collar; wide belt. Ages 6 to 12..... 12.00

Don't Wait for Bargains

Owing to the increased cost of all cotton and woolen materials, the indications are that January clearance sales will be less in evidence than heretofore. Why not make your purchases now of the children's winter needs, at the prevailing reasonable prices, and while the assortments are most complete?

A & TARR BEST

Madison and Wabash
CHICAGO



No. 101
\$5.00



No. 103
\$9.00



No. 105
\$12.00



No. 107
\$12.00

MOTHER CRUSHED BY DEATH FATE OF BOYS IN CAR

"Why Is It So?" Sobs Mrs. Gavanda, After Losing Third Child in Six Weeks.

BY WALTER BURNS.

Mrs. Victoria Gavanda shook with grief as she rocked in her chair in her apartment two rooms in the rear of 1712 Burlington street. "My boy, my little boy," she wailed.

Little Stasia kept on playing on the floor. Stasia is blue eyed and rosy cheeked. Neither the tragedy of death nor that of life in a tenement district has touched Stasia yet. Stasia is 7 years old.

She was pushing an old shoe about the floor. It was just an old, rusty shoe with a hole in the toe, but to Stasia it was a train of cars and it was flashing across leagues of fairground which lay across the leg of the kitchen table and her mamma's rocking chair. The train came to a stop, perhaps at some shining city with purple towers.

She Wants a Doll.

"I want a doll for Christmas, mamma," said the little girl.

The mother caught the child in her arms.

"Of course," she said. "Santa Claus will bring you a pretty doll."

"And it must open and close its eyes."

"Yes."

Stasia is the only child left to Mrs. Gavanda. Six weeks ago she had four.

There were Carlo, aged 9; Stasia, Jan, aged 6 and Marys, just able to crawl.

Jan and Marys died a week from last.

Carlo died Saturday night in the arms of a blinding box car in the Santa Fe yards. With him died George Stuma, 13 years old, 1716 Burlington street, and George Yank, 13 years old, 629 West Eighteenth street.

Locked in Car.

The night watchman had locked them in the car without knowing they were there. They had lighted a match inside.

possibly they had kindled a fire to keep warm—and the merchandise with which the car was loaded had caught fire.

The three little fellows were asphyxiated. They were rushed to the People's hospital in Twenty-second street by a police ambulance.

After being taken to the hospital, the mother was called to bring them back to life.

"Why?" sobbed Mrs. Gavanda. "What have I done? Why have all my pretty babies been taken from me?"

It was a frantic mother-cries question—mysterious fate. Why, indeed?

"Here they were all about me, my children, only a few weeks ago," she went on, "playing, calling me 'mamma,' making me for this and that. Now all gone except one. My man, Carlo, works so hard—he is a good husband and father. I work hard, too, for my children. Every morning I wrapped up Carlo's lunch and sent him off to school. I loved my children, but they were taken from me."

Thought He Was Playing.

He sorrow stricken mother had gone to bed Saturday night. The boy, Carlo, did not come home. She thought he was playing in the street. She left her unlocked for him. She had been awakened when the news of the death of three boys in a box car flashed through the neighborhood. But it wouldn't be her boy. Still, to make

THE CAMP FIRE VICTIMS

Three Boys Who Lost Lives in Sealed Car When Smoke from Blaze Suffocated Them.



George Sturma

Stephen Yank

Carlo Gavanda

sure, she had gone to the hospital. There on a slab lay her only son. She swooned. The doctors worked over her an hour. Her husband and neighbors led her back home crying her grief to the stars. They thought for a time she must go insane.

Why the boys were in the box car is a question. The police say they were there to steal. Others believe they had crawled in the car to sleep. George Sturma was the leader. He had been to the St. Charles industrial school for boys. He had been away from home for a week—"bumming."

"Ran with Bad Boys."

"He did that way," said his little sister Lizzie. "I don't know why. We put him away in the St. Charles school, but when he got out he was worse than ever. He ran with bad boys. Some of them have been arrested for stealing. I don't know how he got enough to eat. They say he slept in empty houses. We heard he slept in the stable back of our home twice in the last week. I suppose he was afraid to come home. He went to the David Swing school, but he played hooky most of the time."

Mrs. Annie Yank stood in the door of her desolate home, her eyes red with weeping.

"Stephen's birthday is next Friday," she said. "He would have been 14 years old."

The coroner's inquest will be held this morning at the People's hospital. The three funerals will take place next day. The Sturma and Yank boys were Slovaks. Gavanda was a Pole.

Trapped in Rail.

Three women and one man were arrested Saturday night in a raid on an alleged disorderly house at 3632 Indiana avenue.

MAN BELIEVED CHICAGOAN SHOOT UP PHILADELPHIA

Holds Thousand Persons at Bay and Wounds Four Before He Is Fatally Injured by Police.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26.—[Special.]—An unidentified man, who fired more than a score of shots from a revolver, held at bay more than a thousand persons, including fifteen policemen, who were trying to capture him, and wounded four before he was caught after half an hour of thrilling and tumultuous excitement about Twelfth and Pine streets tonight. The man himself was wounded fatally.

From papers found in the gunman's pockets the police believe he came here today from Chicago. Among the articles found were a railroad ticket from Chicago to New York, purchased Saturday, and cards bearing the name "S. Fergus, Chicago." One theory is that he stopped off here to visit friends and suddenly became insane.

He had the lives of those in a crowded League island car, in which he was riding, completely at his mercy, but not until they fled from the car after the conductor had rushed into the Twelfth and Pine street station house did he begin to use his revolver.

All except the man who "shot up" the neighborhood will recover.

Four Taken in Flat Raid.

Two men and two women were arrested in a raid yesterday on an alleged disorderly flat at 708 South State street. Mrs. Kate Scott was booked as keeper.

PETER'S PENCE IN CHICAGO SEE TOTAL \$100,000

Archbishop's Appeal for Pope's Fund, Reduced by War, Bears Big Fruit.

Peter's Pence, or the annual collection for the Pope, was taken up yesterday in all Roman Catholic churches of the Chicago archdiocese. It is estimated the collection will approximate \$100,000.

The Chicago archdiocese is one of the largest in the world. It comprises the counties of Cook, Lake, Will, DuPage, Kane, and Grundy. There are more than 300 churches and missions in the archdiocese and a Catholic population, according to statistics taken up by the priests, of about 1,000,000.

Heretofore the annual collection for the pope in this archdiocese was about \$50,000. Special plans were made by priests yesterday and on the preceding Sunday to their congregations to be more generous this year than in the past. In doing so they voiced the sentiment of Archbishop Mundelein.

Appeal of Archbishop.

In his appeal the Archbishop dwelt particularly upon the loss of financial help which the Pope sustained on account of the war. His letter, which was read in all churches Nov. 19, said in part:

"The holy father is in want and he appeals to us for aid. It is to the Catholics of this country that the Holy See looks, and calls upon to take up now some of the burdens hitherto borne by other nations."

"By far the largest portion of the funds to meet expenses has in the past come from the Catholic nations of Europe. The most generous was the smallest of them all, the little kingdom of the Belgians. Next came Austria and France."

"But within the past two years all this has changed. War, with all its horrors, has spread over Europe and brought misfortune to these lands."

Big Increase in Donations.

Parishes in Chicago that in past years raised \$200 for Peter's Pence and thought it a liberal sum yesterday gave upwards of \$1,000. The collection at the cathedral was unusually large.

"We will not know for several days the exact amount of the pope's collection," said a priest who is in the confidence of Archbishop Mundelein.

CHURCHES PLAN LIVE NEW YEAR'S

Good Music and Refreshments May Counteract Cabaret Lure.

PASTORS MEET TODAY.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Plans to make New Year's eve, which falls on Sunday, the greatest church-going night in the history of Chicago are to be laid before the union ministers' meeting today at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Resolutions endorsing the closing of the saloons and the forbidding the use of liquor in hotels and cafes will be passed and all churches will be urged to keep open house, providing good music, refreshments and a religious emphasis the religious side of life.

Englewood Starts.

Pastors in the Englewood section of the city met on Saturday night and planned for New Year's eve services in the churches of our group," said the Rev. Dr. J. S. Danner, pastor of the Englewood First Methodist Episcopal church, "and then we resolved to seek to make the movement city-wide."

The Rev. Dr. O. M. Caward, pastor of the Normal Park Presbyterian church, will bring in the resolutions commending the action of Mayor Thompson and Chief Healey in serving coffee on all places where liquor is sold.

Asks Chance for Churches.

Dr. Crawford in his sermon last night called upon the friends of liquor to "good sports" and give the churches a chance.

The saloons have had the right of way in years past, now let the churches see what they can do," he said.

"We are not all clear white or all black, but most of us are gray, and I think we ought to endorse the good acts of the mayor and chief of police, even if we cannot endorse everything about the administration. I cannot positively affirm it, but I think it entirely possible the police might have been corrupted by money and that the city administration is not to blame for what Sunday opening of the saloons exists."

"At any rate, it is the duty of the churches to keep open house on New Year's eve. We intend to have a religious service, but we expect also to have refreshments and invite everybody in."

Collector Bitten by Bulldog.

Joseph Pratt, 1389 Grand avenue, a collector, reported to the police yesterday that when he went to the home of Andrew Crank, 2124 Emerald avenue, to collect a bill he was attacked and bitten by Crank's bulldog. He was only slightly injured.

ASHES OF JACK LONDON BURIED ON HIS RANCH.

Urn Sealed in Concrete Receptacle on Hillside at His Late Glen Ellen, Cal., Home.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Nov. 26.—The ashes of the late Jack London, the California author, who died Wednesday night were buried today on a hillside of his Glen Ellen ranch.

The original intention was to scatter the dust over the land he loved, but by Mrs. London's direction a concrete receptacle was prepared in the hillside and there, without ceremony, in the presence of Mrs. London, a few neighbors and the employees of the ranch, the urn containing the ashes was placed and the receptacle sealed.

Old Timers Give to Church.

Old timers who held a reunion yesterday at the Lincoln street institutional church decided to pay for the services of a new member of the staff of church workers as their contribution to the old home church.

For those here who are here, I can assure them to Mr. Calder.

There is a state of mind in the city. Mr. Calder is a person who can be both proper and improper and in me I have not will only my own interests in mind. I am a Republican. I am not a Democrat. I am not a Socialist. I am not a Communist. I am not a Fascist. I am not a Jew. I am not a Negro. I am not a Chinaman. I am not a Japanese. I am not a Korean. I am not a Filipino. I am not a Hawaiian. I am not a Samoan. I am not a Tongan. I am not a Fijian. I am not a Zulu. I am not a Xhosa. I am not a Swazi. I am not a Tswana. I am not a Sotho. I am not a Zulu. I am not a Xhosa. I am not a Swazi. I am not a Tswana. I am not a Sotho.

ARCADIA CIGARETTES

An unusual and masterly cigarette—always fresh.

Handy airtight packages of 20 for 20 cents.

Or buy them by the carton.

"Chicago's Greatest Stores for Luggage"

626 Michigan Blvd.—South (Two Doors North of the Blackstone Hotel)
219 North Wabash Ave. (Opposite Field's)



HARTMANN LUGGAGE—

made of the finest, selected leathers may still be purchased at rational cost.

Due to our large supply of raw materials we are enabled to offer traveling bags of standard HARTMANN quality at 1915 prices.

Here are a few examples emphasizing the unexcelled values to be found in all lines at both our centrally located stores—

At \$10 Men's Travel Bags, made of heavy hand boarded Sole Leather, full leather lined and hand stitched; strong, reinforced corners, hand stitched; 18 inch sizes; 20 inch, \$11.

At \$8.75 A limited number of Men's Travel Bags of genuine Walrus, full leather lined, hand stitched.

At \$15 We offer a number of Men's Travel Bags, made of Box Calf and the best grade of natural grain Sea Lion, hand stitched and full leather lined.

At \$12.50 Men's Travel Bags of selected Cowhide, leather lined and hand made.

Men's Gladstone Bags of heavy Cowhide (black or brown), all leather lined; 20 inch, \$16.50; 22 inch, \$17.50; 24 inch, \$18.50.

Ladies' Travel Bags of genuine Walrus, leather lined, are priced at \$10; all sizes.

Ladies' Fitted Travel Bags, fitted with removable fittings, very special, \$13.50.

Ladies' Travel Bags of genuine Seal, hand sewed, are priced, all sizes, at \$15.

Our lines are complete now. The assortments are unlimited and we urge early selection.

"Step in" either of our stores when in need of luggage or traveling accessories. You will be surprised when you see our conservative pricing. Do not defeat economical buying by associating HARTMANN QUALITY with high prices.

The HARTMANN TRUNK CO.

Factories: Racine, Wis.

All Hartmann products are covered by patents, granted and pending, and are sold only by leading Trunk and Department Stores in this country and abroad.

Only 23 days to do your Christmas shopping
Store open 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.

To Make This Christmas One Long Remembered Give
A Diamond from Peacock's

Precious stones and jeweled pieces have been recognized as the gift par excellence since the early days of history. In centuries past, just as today, their unequalled value and charming beauty have made them most highly prized of all personal treasures. And no gift has yet been found which so fittingly conveys an expression of high esteem.

Every Diamond—every Precious Stone of whatever kind shown in our collection—carries with it the unqualified Peacock guarantee.

On account of prevailing conditions, many of the individual pieces now shown cannot be duplicated. We urge early choice of Christmas jewels.

PEARLS DIAMONDS
JEWELLED PIECES

C.D. PEACOCK
JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1837
STATE AND ADAMS STREETS

"Shayne" means "the best in furs" to women who know

Hudson Seal Coats
That Are Dependable
\$187.50 and Up

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., for forty-three years, have been widely recognized as one of the most reputable fur houses in the country. Our service is conducted by fur experts who conscientiously stand back of every garment. It is just this service which has made this store a confident of its host of patrons.

FUR CATALOGUE SENT ON REQUEST
For 43 Years Headquarters for Knox Hats

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

Hassel's "SENATOR" \$5

A useful all round shoe; made to fit most everyone; in soft vici kid and gun metal calf at \$5. Same leathers, with full leather lining throughout and heavy double soles, including a Norwegian winter tan at \$6.

Out-of-town orders shipped prepaid parcel post anywhere in the U. S., with privilege of exchange or refund if not satisfactory.

EVERY time we fit you with a pair of shoes we do so with our attention concentrated on your comfort.

If we give you this, you'll keep on giving us your shoe money. If we fail, either through our fault or yours, we ask you to say so; show us where the mistake was, and let us correct it at our expense and to your satisfaction.

This is the way we build good will.

HASSEL'S
Dearborn & Van Buren
N. W. Cor. (Monadnock Block)

OUR showroom is devoted entirely to the finest jewelry and silverware. The large display required by ordinary stores to meet the varied requirements of all classes of customers is absent. We appeal only to the discriminating purchaser.

Hipp Apple & Curn Co.
Jewelers & Silversmiths
915 Marshall Field Annex
24 North Wabash Ave.

MARY SMITH BESET AT FARM BY POISON PEN

Renewed Betrothal Also Hinted
as the Cause for Leaving
Pankhurst's \$10,000.

(Continued from first page.)

show that as long ago as Sept. 24 Mary was tired of her bargain and already planning to return to the city. "It is almost impossible to write," she says in one letter. "As Uncle Jim keeps talking and talking. I would go up to my room, but I am expected to entertain the family." So if I get in some of their conversation, don't notice it, please. It will not be so carefully interesting, I can assure you.

In another letter she says: "The people downstairs hardly speak to me. Uncle Jim isn't so bad, but the 'lady, O my!' Elsewhere she speaks with ecstatic anticipation of the time when she will return to Chicago.

Denies Influencing. Mrs. Jaffray was accused by the Pankhursts, according to certain published reports, of having persuaded Mary to desert them, during a political speaking trip which she conducted through the state. Mrs. Jaffray admits that she saw Miss Smith, who formerly lived at her home, but denied emphatically that she influenced her decision in any way. She asserted that the girl simply grew weary of the moon-tongued routine of farm life and decided to "come to life again."

"Uncle Jim," told THE TRIBUNE he absolved Mrs. Jaffray entirely, for Mary informed him fully three months ago of her desire to leave.

It was thought possible in some quarters that Miss Smith had eloped from Amboy. Her renewed correspondence with Mr. Steen and the mysterious talk of the caller furnished the principal color for this theory.

Steen Scoffs at Report. Mr. Steen denies anything of the sort. His younger brother, however, declared that a letter had been received from Miss Smith, saying she would be at the Steen home Monday evening.

Among the minor incidents of Miss Smith's romance with Mr. Steen it was learned during the day that they often golfed together at the Jackson park course during her engagement to him. They would go to the course as early as 4 o'clock in the morning and play until after 7.

In her letters to Steen she expressed the hope that she would soon be able to match him in a game again on the Jackson park course.

Some of Her Lonely Letters. Following are parts of her "lonely" letters:

"My dear Mr. and Mrs. Jaffray: I am so happy to get it. I am in the midst of packing, which accounts for my scribbling this note."

"If you could only see how pleasant it is here: raining, drip! drip! People downstairs hardly speak to me. Uncle Jim isn't so bad, but the 'lady, O my!' Please tell if this isn't satisfactory."

Mary Smith Charming, but a Misfit, Declare Pankhursts in Their Lonely Home

BY HARRIET FERRILL.

The animals and the fowls were drooping on the big farm near Amboy, Ill., yesterday. The spirited horse, Nell, and the orphan kitten—the favorite pets—missed the caressing touch of the hand of their mistress, Miss Mary Alice Smith, for she had gone from the Pankhurst farm. "Uncle Jimmie and Aunt Louisa Pankhurst, too, were in tears, and Grandmother Anne Lawrence, 86 years old, was very lonely."

"Mary is gone—left me," said Aunt Louisa, burying her kindly disheveled face in a commodious apron. "She didn't tell me she was going or talk things over. While I was at the bedside of my sick sister at Lee Center she leaves with her trunk," and Aunt Louisa's tones were bitter. "A telephone message from my niece announced that something was wrong to me this morning. She told me that they were 'bitching' on the farm. 'Where's Mary?' I asked, and then I wondered if she had gone away. When I reached home her room was empty."

She had a right, of course, to leave us, but she should have been woman enough to tell me she was going and talked it over with me. She took my husband into her confidence, but not me. For some time there has been something on her mind; she was worrying and scarcely spoke to me. But she continued giving me a good night kiss regularly—even to the last night. The passages from her letters were, however, not read to me as before and her laughter was all gone. When one doesn't care to converse with me I am too proud to intrude on the silence—so the distance between us increased."

But Mary Smith wasn't the girl I should have had chosen for my home. She didn't fit in, as she longed for society and golf and Chicago—her heart was constantly yearning for them. We are plain people, and I should have a country girl with me, one accustomed to my ways and life. Mary never was and never could be. When my sister first saw her she said, 'Why, Louisa, how's Mary ever going to do your work? She's pretty and all, but is she the girl you want?'

Not a Servant. "When Mary heard the remark she said: 'Well, if it's a servant you want I won't fit the bill.' 'Mary should then have left me—the first week she had camp. No, she was for this theory."

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own desires led to the city. For she had demonstrated her cooking, her scrubbing abilities on her first week at the farm. There was nothing that she couldn't do—even to steering a neighbor's automobile for six miles, he said, with pride.

"And the plot is all cleared for the garage out there," he said, nodding in the direction of the barn. "The auto was about bought. And there was nothing that girl liked so much as anything old-fashioned. She wanted every piece of old furniture in her room and wanted to paint it white. The painter was coming soon to fix it up for her—but now, she's gone."

Hint of Old Romance. "But I think she was repentant when the trunk went down the stairs to the van—and it may not be long before Mary returns."

Then, as if banishing the improbable thought, he added that he knew the reason—but couldn't tell just yet.

"Romance?" was the question interjected.

"Well, something like that," Uncle Jimmie replied. "There were letters and messages and it looks that way."

Things She Objected To. These are some of the things that Mary objected to doing for the \$10,000 that might have been hers:

"Entertaining 'the family' after the work was done."

"Scrubbing the ceilings of the long, circular porches."

"Preparing meals for the thrushes."

"Washing clothes for the 'hired man.'"

"A meager wardrobe, as there was no need of clothes on the farm, she was told."

"Because she couldn't go to church and hear singing."

"Because there was an organ instead of a piano."

"Because she missed the 'atmosphere of the city home, which the loneliness of the country made her appreciate more."

"She also missed going with her friends when she felt like that sport."

MARY IN LOVE, MOTHER HINTS

Mrs. Smith Says Daughter
Objected to Anti-Com-
pany Rule on Farm.

Mrs. Ida Helts Smith, stepmother of Mary Smith, was found in Depue, Ill., where she attended the funeral of her aunt, known as "Aunt Mary" Smith to all the countryside.

"I am not surprised," she told a TRIBUNE reporter. "From Mary's letters I have known for some time she was not satisfied. I know she missed the company of young men—what girl wouldn't?—and wanted to get back to Chicago on that account."

"Mary wrote me that she might leave at any time. She said that Mr. Pankhurst was inclined to be tyrannical in a kindly way—that is, he felt his ideas, which were often peculiar, should be followed without question. No beauty since a former housekeeper eloped with the hired man Mr. Pankhurst regarded young men with suspicion and wouldn't permit her to have company."

Mrs. Smith said that Mary probably has gone to the home of some girl friends on the north side to avoid newspaper reporters. She said she had been called several times from Chicago by long distance, but was unable to get the message because of poor connections. She was certain the calls were from Mary, although she did not know the girl had left her farm home until she read THE TRIBUNE account of her departure.

Many of Mary's relatives attended the funeral of "Aunt Mary" Smith in Depue, and all discussed with great interest her renunciation of the simple farm life for the city.

And all agreed with Mary's mother that the missing joy which the girl could not find on the farm was the companionship of young men, among whom she had a number of acquaintances in Chicago.

L. Norma Hay & Co.

Suite 1214 Stevens Building

Announce a very unusual special sale of

Coats, Suits, Dresses

Beginning Monday, November 27th, and continuing throughout Thanksgiving week

Women's Smart Suits and Dresses One-Half Price

Our entire showing of Winter Suits, representing the most recent styles in plain tailored and fur trimmed models, ranging in price from \$35.00 to \$45.00 and upward to \$75.00, will be placed on sale at exactly one-half the regular prices. Over sixty models from which to choose.

Dainty Evening Frocks, Smart Silk Dresses, practical Street and Business Dresses, of serge, jersey and silk; very tastefully trimmed with values up to and including \$35.00, at \$15.00.

Better Dresses from \$35.00 to \$50.00, especially priced for this sale, at \$25.00.



A Beautiful New Display Soumac Loom Tufted Rugs and Imperial Ispahan Wilton Rugs

Sold in Chicago by Marshall Field & Co., Exclusively.

Designs carefully chosen from among thousands of the best Oriental rugs have been reproduced in the best materials by modern powerloom processes, affording a wide selection of harmonious color combinations at prices which are exceptionally moderate.

A few representative sizes and prices:

Soumac Loom-Tufted Rugs | Imperial Ispahan Wilton Rugs
4.6x7.6, \$24.80 | 8.3x10.6, \$70.00 | 4.6x7.6 ft. \$25.00 | 8.3x10.6, \$63.50
6x9, \$46.25 | 9x12, \$75.00 | 6.9x9, \$45.25 | 9x12, \$70.00

Special sizes can be woven to order.

See These Rugs on the Third Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Marshall Field & Company

"SOME CLASS" to This:

The Style, the Workmanship, and, most vital of all, THE LEATHER QUALITY in this shoe will make you an O-G customer for life — IF YOU CARE.

THE "DEVON" SHOES

Heavy Gunmetal Calf or Rich Mahogany Russia or the latest shade of real Cordovan Calf. Very correct. In accord with the newest model of FLAT CUSTOM LASTS. Overweight Single Sole. Step in and size this one up. "EVERY TRY IS A BUY."

\$6

THE BEST SHOE IN THE U.S. FOR \$6.00.

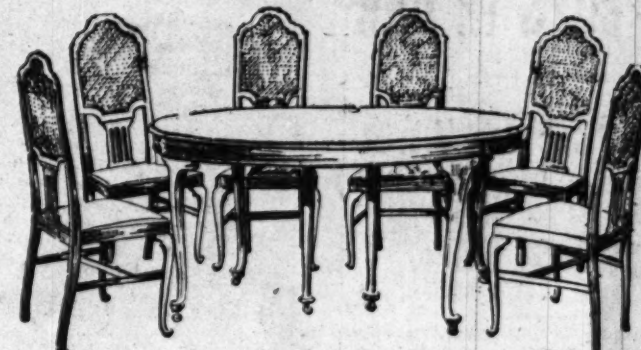


O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG CHICAGO

180 W. VAN BUREN ST., EAST OF LA SALLE
1833 MILWAUKEE AVE., CLOSE TO ASHLAND
Open Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Evening

6 SO. CLARK ST., SOUTH OF MADISON
Open Every Night Full
805 SO. STATE ST., SOUTH OF ADAMS
Open Saturday Night

Tobey



Queen Anne American Walnut dining table, 54 inches in diameter, and six high cane back chairs to match, with leather seats. Price complete, \$120.50.

Priced separately: Table, \$44; chairs, \$12.75 each; arm chair (not shown), \$18.75.

THIS inexpensive Queen Anne dining room suite is a very interesting example of one of the best of all the English periods. Made of American walnut and beautifully finished in every detail.

The following articles are representative of many pieces we have in stock which are offered at unusually low prices:

	Regular Price.	Special Price.
Adam Antique Mahogany Sideboard	\$128.00	\$79.00
Sheraton Mahogany Side Table	64.00	39.00
Overstuffed Davenport, loose cushions, velour	105.00	69.00
Overstuffed Rocker to match	58.00	39.00
William and Mary Fumed Oak China Cabinet	110.00	49.00
Adam Mahogany Dining Table	80.00	52.00
Charles II. Old Oak Rocker, tapestry	25.00	19.00
Adam Mahogany Bedroom Rocker	11.00	8.50
Chippendale Mahogany Davenport, loose cushions, velour	128.00	98.00
Overstuffed Easy Chair, loose cushions, velour	77.00	54.00
Walnut Wardrobe-Chiffonier	115.00	89.00
William and Mary Walnut Dresser	105.00	79.00
Early American Mahogany Dressing Table	100.00	54.00
Adam Antique Mahogany Bed	68.00	49.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Desk	36.00	28.00
Adam Enamelled Chiffonier	45.00	27.50
Queen Anne Mahogany Bookcase	62.00	49.00
Charles II. Mahogany Living Room Table	36.00	29.00
Mahogany Nest of Tables	30.00	22.00

The Tobey Furniture Company

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street



Annual Thanksgiving Dinner

Ever since 1837 Chicagoans have gathered at the hotel at Randolph and Clark streets to celebrate Thanksgiving Day. Next Thursday, November 30th, the 79th consecutive "Sherman" dinner will be given in the Celtic and Italian Rooms and the College Inn. We invite you to be with us Thanksgiving Day.

Table d'Hote Dinner \$1.50

1 to 9 p. m. in the Celtic and Italian Rooms. 5 to 9 p. m. in the College Inn.

HOTEL SHERMAN

Randolph Street at Clark CHICAGO

MERRY LUNCH MAYO

Oscar Mayo Joke Victim but it

While often just, it was a boom for me. Ditto John Robert Redfield. Oscar Mayo was for who tricked the Owens. They expense of M. but for the night carry coming week. Tale of it all happened Redfield. "Close corporation in the at 'Vogel' years. Another table reserved. Be that as it drifted into in accordance ting separated greeting others. Boom! Presently M. countenance, who began to Mr. Redfield's on which was

Oscar

Following the field dropped out of sight. (as Fritz) was a huge legend. Also Harrison dep about two mile the Round T. Mayer, and c. Here's it looked was on in "spilled the one button. Felicitating the button went until it. Then Mayer had expected buys a dinner will purchase gundy, but a leaf is bet took the Bug good joke.

Owen. Then they the assembly. John E. Owen. So they pl "sucker." Two days the Round T field strolled great button legend.

Ow. "Great! Gr Bob walked strolled up w

The O may com M Sh —or for latte may and dou are

Ther tude M SHO FOR

(Thos Our fitting request.

MERRY BAND OF LUNCHERS MAKE MAYOR "BOOMS"

Oscar Mayer and John Owens
Joke Victims and They 'Buy,'
but It's All Off Now.

While often a truism is spoken in jest, it was not with Oscar Mayer's team for mayoralty last week. John E. Owens et al. Robert Redfield and Carter H. Harrison were the two Katzenjammer kids who tricked Uncle Oscar and the heroic Owens. They enjoyed much wine at the expense of Mayer, Owens, et al. And yet for the printing of this tale they might carry the jest still further the coming week.

Tale of a Luncheon Party.
It all happened thus:
Redfield, Harrison, Mayer, and a "diner" corporation of friends have been in the habit of eating luncheons at Vogelzang's two days a week for years. Another two days they had a table reserved at the Bismarck.

Boon for Mayor Starts.
Presently Mr. Redfield, immobile of countenance, approached Mr. Mayer, who began to smile a giant smile. On Mr. Redfield's coat was pinned a button as which was printed in large letters:

Oscar Mayer for Mayor.

Following the felicitations, Hans Redfield dropped back (from the bar) and out of sight. Presently Mr. Harrison (as Fritz) sauntered up and he, too, wore a huge button bearing the same legend. More felicitations, and Fritz Harrison departed. At intervals of about two minutes five other members of the Round Table party approached Mr. Mayer, and each wore the great button.

Here's the Secret of It.
It looked as if the boom for Mayer was on in earnest. Then some one "spilled the beans." They had but the one button. As each one returned from felicitating the famous sausage maker the button would be slipped to the next gent until it went round the seven.

Then Mayer saw through it all. They had expected a dinner, but Mayer never buys a dinner for any one. He gladly will purchase a bottle of sparkling Burgundy, but no food. However, as half a loaf is better than none, the party took the Burgundy and counted it a good joke.

Owens Victim No. 2.
Then they cast their eagle eyes over the assembled multitude and thought John E. Owens looked like a live one. So they picked him as the next "sucker."

Two days later they assembled for the Round Table chat, when Mr. Redfield strolled up to the bar, wearing the great button. This time it bore the legend:

Owens for Mayor.

"Great! Great!" exclaimed Owens. Bob walked away and soon Harrison strolled up wearing the Owens button.

Again the one button served for the seven. Owens was easy—food and drink. It was all the same to him. Then they let him in. It was so good he was ready, with rare good humor, to buy again. Some one took it seriously and the Owens affair got into the newspapers—some of them.

Murray Keller Carded for Today.
Vogelzang has his sign painter working on the new button, with the words:

Keller for Mayor.

They have it all framed up to make Murray Keller the govt tomorrow. It is hardly within the realm of human possibility that Keller does not read THE TRIBUNE. At that, he might overlook it. If he does he will be in the race for mayor tomorrow—until after the wine course is served.

JUDGE BRANDEIS THANKED FOR AID TO JEWISH PEOPLE.

Testimonial Signed by 8,000 Persons from 210 Cities and Towns Presented on Sixtieth Birthday.

New York, Nov. 26.—Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme court was presented here today with a "testimonial of gratitude for his services to the Jewish people" on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. The testimonial bore the signatures of 8,000 persons living in 210 cities and towns and of 45 states and the Panama canal zone. It was announced that a fund is being raised in connection with the testimonial to be used for some Jewish purpose, which Justice Brandeis will make public in a few days.

NURSE ROBBED AT STATION

Miss Vera Smith Held Up by Armed Man on West Side.

Miss Vera Smith of 425 North Dearborn street was held up by an armed man in front of the Marshfield avenue station of the elevated last night and robbed of a ring and a member valued at \$85. She is a nurse at the Presbyterian hospital.

The Pearl Shop
The choice of Pearls
CHOICE between deep sea and Frederic's Pearls is solely one of price and peace of mind. There is no choice in color, sheen, texture and loveliness of the pearls. They are one and the same in all that women of taste and culture desire, without the care and worry paying a fortune for pearls impose.

Pearl Ropes
\$5.00 to \$450.00

Frederic's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Eleven East Washington Street
Chicago

ALDERMEN BOOBS OR CHEAP JOHNS? BLOCK TO INQUIRE

Objects to Ald. Watson's Remarks Concerning Members of Council.

Are Chicago's aldermen "boobs" and "cheap Johns"?

This question may never be settled by a court of competent jurisdiction, but it is expected to produce considerable agitation in the city council this afternoon. Ald. Eugene Block is peeved because Ald. Oliver Watson saw fit in a public address to use the above quoted epithets to refer to his colleagues.

Will Ask Him.
"If he doesn't voluntarily make an explanation I am going to ask him for one in the council meeting," Ald. Block said yesterday. "I am not going to let such slurs on the city council pass without notice."

Ald. Watson said at night he saw no

occasion for an explanation. He averred the unfattering references to the aldermen should be considered in connection with the rest of his speech.

"What are you going to do if Ald. Block brings it up?" he was asked.

"Well, I'll have to be governed by circumstances," was his reply.

Problem Is Complicated.
The problem is complicated, especially for the legalistic members of the council such as Ald. Miller by the fact that the dictionaries do not define the terms. The nearest approach to boob is "bobby," which is defined as a "dunce, stupid fellow; also an awkward, lubberly fellow," while the word "cheap John" apparently is beyond the pale of the dictionary makers.

Mayor Thompson may send to the council the appointment of the next commissioner of public works and eight members of the school board.

FALL OFF WHEEL CHAIR KILLS

71 Year Old Inmate of Railroad Men's Home Dies from Injuries Suffered in September.

Charles Whitehouse, 71 years old, an inmate of the Railroad Men's home at Highland Park, Ill., died at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday of injuries suffered Sept. 14 when he was thrown from his wheel chair. John O'Keefe, superintendent of the home, said the old man was wheeling himself when the chair caught on an obstruction which caused it to turn over. Whitehouse leaves a widow and a son, who live in Minneapolis, Minn.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson
Fit-All Traveling Bags
The newest practical luggage innovation—pre-eminently, the first choice of early gift shoppers.

The 'Fit-All' feature of Belber bags and suit-cases can be easily adjusted to hold the required number of toilet articles. These bags and suit-cases represent the last word in luggage practicability and traveling comfort.

Fit-all bags and suit-cases of high grade pigskin, cowhide, walrus, seal and French calf, moderately priced from **\$10-\$40**

Full Size Wardrobe Trunks \$25

Ten suit hangers, five large drawers and shoe pockets in this wardrobe trunk for men and women. The trunk is constructed of three-ply veneered lumber, covered with vulcanized fiber and bound with metal trimmings, full and three-quarter size, at \$25.

Other Trunks, \$15 to \$75
Luggage Shop, Fifth Floor

Victrola
home concerts

Thanksgiving Days!

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE VOLUNTARY SYSTEM DOES NOT WORK.

In his first discussion of preparedness President Wilson declared that our reliance must be a "citizenry trained and accustomed to arms."

When Mr. Wilson made this statement—it was in the message of December, 1914—he manifested very little knowledge and as little interest in the very difficult problem of our defense. Since that day both he and the American people have had some sharp lessons as to what Mr. Wilson's easy phrase, "a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms," really involves.

In fact, the mobilization of the national guard has been the most significant demonstration of the essential weakness of our military system ever offered the nation. It is especially encouraging to hear that Mr. Wilson and his secretary of war are laying hold of the basic fault of all the voluntary system.

The mobilization of the guard has driven home the two main defects of this system.

It has demonstrated its crude injustice to the individual.

It has demonstrated its wasteful and dangerous inefficiency.

The first lies at the heart of the second. No system which asks a few citizens to take up a burden that belongs to all will work persistently as any defense system must work to be worth anything. In this mobilization we have seen thousands of men, who ought because of family or business obligations to have been at home, serving in the guard or in the regular army, while hundreds of thousands without such obligations shirked.

This in itself is unjust, but in the case of the mobilization there was an added injustice. The men who enlisted in the guard thought they were bound to a certain definite service—namely, to act as a defense force in case of serious invasion of the country. In this case, because of the inadequacy of our regular army, they were summoned to do police work on the border and at the same time were morally coerced into enlisting for a possible foreign war.

Obviously a man with domestic responsibilities might feel it his duty to prepare for an actual defense of his home and yet feel it to be outside of his duty to become a part of a foreign expedition.

Capt. Kelly calls attention to a similar injustice to the reservists of the regular army. These men had served with the colors their full term and having done so passed into the reserve, which is supposed to be called only in case of serious war. In this understanding many of them have incurred the obligations of civil life, have families and business relations. But they were called back into the army for foreign service in Mexico or for border police service. Also other regulars who had just completed their terms with the colors are not being furloughed to the reserve.

Now it is admitted that these measures were necessary in the circumstances. But this should not hide the fact that both in the case of the guard and in that of the regular reservists there has been a breach of faith on the part of the government.

No system which works on breaches of faith will work long. Our system is even now breaking down. It is unjust. Therefore it is inefficient. It could only produce an army if the country were populated by selfless saints and martyrs. This Tribune has been trying to impress this upon the American public for some years. All that we have said has now been demonstrated in the mobilization. The voluntary system is incompatible with the modern necessities of defense.

Defense, as we have urged upon the pacifists and opponents of preparedness, is not an impromptu matter. The voluntary system only works during a moment of patriotic sentiment. When these moments arise it is too late. Modern defense depends absolutely upon continuous preparedness—training in time of peace. The voluntary system does not bring enough men into the ranks in times of quiet. It does not bring enough in time of war, as proved in the rebellion. And many of the men it does bring are not properly available.

This is not theoretical assertion. It is a statement of the actual situation now confronting the United States.

Ambitious legislation was passed by the last congress under the eleventh hour encouragement of the administration. So far as it does not consist of spending money and building ships, etc.; so far, in fact, as it attempts to produce the main essential of defense—that is, men—it is a flat failure.

The navy is short 27,000 men of its authorized strength.

Recruiting is virtually at a standstill.

The army is short 35,000 men of its authorized strength.

Recruiting is not producing them. The new law gives a bonus of \$5 a recruit to postmasters who will obtain them. They got forty in the month of October.

There is no escaping the truth. Not only is the voluntary system unjust and undemocratic—it does not work. The essential of defense is defense at all times. The voluntary system produces men only in moments of war excitement when it is too late to train them. Then it produces too few men, and must include among these few men who ought to be left at home. In times of civil prosperity, when there are good wages and no unemployment, even the comparatively few men needed for our navy and regular army are not obtainable. Yet at such a time our need for an adequate force is as great as at any other.

Mr. Wilson's "citizenry trained and accustomed to arms" never has been realized under the voluntary system, and never will be. The enforcement of the citizen's basic duty of military service through compulsory universal training is the only

answer to the question which our politicians and our pacifists are walking around.
Democratic principle and proved experience alike demand this answer.

MEXICO UNDER AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

Secretary Lane, as a member of the American-Mexican commission, explaining the intent of the United States government and the real meaning of the protocol offered Carranza, says that the policy now beginning is to make a Mexico that we can live with.

"Mexico will either do right without our help or with it," said Mr. Lane.

"With our help or without it is a custodial declaration. Mr. Lane, we assume, speaks for the president and for the government. If congress will write a 'Platt amendment' into a treaty with Mexico the policy will be complete.

If Mexico cannot or will not restore and maintain order the United States will do so. If Mexico cannot feed her people and drive out disease the United States will do it.

"The world wants a new Mexico," says Mr. Lane. "The United States and the countries of Europe have a right to demand different conditions in Mexico."

This policy is the one which has been urged upon the American government and rejected by it until now. It states that the case with regard to Mexico shall be precisely as the case with regard to Cuba. Mexico has been exempted from the ordered processes which the United States operates elsewhere in the American sphere of interest. It is to be included.

Cuba manages her own concerns so long as the management produces an orderly Cuba. It has been necessary to intervene only once since the war and since supervision was undertaken by the United States. Americans put the Cuban house in order, drove out pestilence, cleaned up dirt, restored freedom, and opened up opportunities for people who had been among the wretched peoples of the world. The American protectorate is a thing resting lightly upon an ordered Cuba.

The Mexicans are another wretched people, quite as wretched as were the Cubans; but because of a curious distortion of thought in the United States the precise policy which we regard as one of humanity in Cuba has been regarded as an act of inhumanity to Mexico.

If Mr. Lane's statement of the new American purpose means what it says Mexico now is to have the same treatment that Cuba was given, with one difference. We put the Cubans on their feet before we asked them to maintain orderly conditions. We are to give the Mexicans another chance to find their own remedy, but the statement of the alternative as made by Mr. Lane is one which creates a protectorate. The threat makes the fact.

If the United States made a wholly practical adjustment of the Mexican question it would extend the American frontier to include the disorderly state. It would allow Americans to share in the benefits which will come from the encouragement of enterprise and development of resources of a peaceful Mexico. It would not allow them to share by stealing benefits but by enjoying them honestly.

Mexico is needed as a contributor to the sustenance of life on this continent. Conditions of life are not so luxurious that a large and rich section can be allowed to go to waste. Honest American efforts in Mexico would appreciably help American workers, open markets for their work, and bring in supplies for their subsistence. It would greatly help the Mexican people, assure them healthy living conditions, peace, and enough to eat. It would relieve them from great sufferings.

If the American people cannot bring themselves to this bit of stark justice, if they flinch from it because it has first to operate by force, the least they can do is to spread a protectorate over Mexico.

The United States is now the custodian of Mexico in the sight of the rest of the world. It must be a custodian conscious of its own duties and accepted by Mexicans.

Otherwise the United States is headed directly towards trouble and Mexico towards disaster.

AS TO EMBARGOS.

The National grange, representing the American farmers, says if embargoes are to be placed to reduce the high cost of living, let them be put on manufactured goods.

The American Federation of Labor unanimously demands an embargo on wheat and other food. A familiar situation. Take it out of the other fellow.

Editorial of the Day

WOMEN VOTERS IN ILLINOIS.

[From the Minneapolis Tribune.]

Eighty-nine per cent of the women registered in Chicago cast ballots. In only four wards out of thirty-five did the women show a preference for a presidential candidate different from that recorded by their husbands, fathers, and brothers. In the state of Illinois it is estimated that more than 750,000 women voted.

Pondering these facts, party managers conclude that, at least in national elections, the following may be taken for granted for the present:

Broadly speaking, women vote as the men vote. There is a "Woman's party" only in name.

Women pin their faith to the big parties and their national policies rather than to the small parties and strictly moral issues.

It probably will be less difficult to get out the woman voter than to get out the male voter.

What the women of Chicago did seems to have been duplicated throughout the state, both as to the percentage of the vote recorded and as to political alignment on the sides taken by their male relatives. On the presidential voting score, therefore, it would seem that the danger of widespread family friction on account of political differences is small. In Illinois the divergence has been much sharper at local elections.

The size of the women's vote in Illinois is the more impressive because women are not permitted under the existing law to vote for state officers or representatives in congress. Before they can have a more extended franchise right it will be necessary to amend the state constitution.

In Quincy women were standing in line at polling places at 7 o'clock a. m. in Danville 10 per cent of them had voted before 10 o'clock. In one Lake Forest precinct a woman voter was on hand before the polls were open at 6 o'clock. Many women held children in their arms while marking their ballots. In Galena a woman 91 years old, who was blind till an operation was performed a fortnight ago, cast her first vote. Women elected cheerfully, and all over the state, using all sorts of conveyances.

THE WISE FOOL.

"Everything comes to him who waits," observed the Sage.

"Except the ten-spot the other fellow borrowed from him," added the Fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MUCH EXCITEMENT AT THE OLYMPIC

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

NEVER, of course, have you visited a "dive" on the Bowery in New York. An experience so fraught with peril and expenditure is denied the most of us, even though we hunger for contact with the transgression and impropriety common to such resorts. Hitherto, save for one or two exhibitions upon the stage, you have known your brothels only by hearsay, through the vicarious intervention of, for example, "Experience," the drama best beloved of the clergymen. Those exhibitions, however, were idyllic compared to the display which awaits your mood of adventure at the Olympic.

There, in "Her Market Value," a large, quivering and resonant melodrama, you may look, with impunity and at small expense, upon a slum that is a slum. Painted women, smoking cigarettes, sit at their tables, making hospitable eyes at pale debauchees who sit at other tables. Drug fiends are present numerously, and one of them, adding a touch of pathos to the scene of depravity, picks a rose out of the air, and speaks well of its odor. The songs of the underworld are sung, the "mother" songs, the "baby" songs, telling of the lamp in the window, and of possible expiation. There are dances and beer and bright lights and laughter, and a party of full dressed and wide eyed pilgrims from Canton, O., the male members of which middleman themselves, there by irritating their female companions. It is all very animated and interesting, a colored, audible, flesh and blood cinema of something forbidden.

You are not to suspect that this fragment of the antipodes is put into "Her Market Value" capriciously, and that it has nothing to do with the drama. It is to these depths that the heroine has descended, a victim of narcotics, after she has been divorced on false evidence of infidelity. Miss Emily Ann Wellman makes you feel very sorry for this lady who was lured to a roadhouse near Canton and there compromised with a teacher of dancing. Those sticklers for what is known in dramatic circles as "motivation" may be perplexed to know why she was thus ill treated. But if they will listen quite closely they will hear it hinted that the leader of the conspiracy to defame her is a discarded suitor. It is scarcely enough, but it serves; and you look on with approval when the deceived husband in the third act murders this villain, his brother-in-law, with a paper knife.

Miss Wellman, like many players, does the seemingly difficult things well and the easy ones badly. As a normal woman in the throes of divorce she is theatrical; as the same woman, a debauched morphine fiend, standing ragged and hysterical in front of Rector's, New York, she is wonderfully real—even when she says to the nice policeman who gives her money and advice, "You are not a man; you are an angel!" The policeman wonders why she keeps this vigil in front of Rector's, and she tells him, to soft music, that she likes to think that misfortune and despair will some day come to the richly dressed habitués of the restaurant. "That's why I come here," she says. "That's why I laugh!" And she laughs.

The story is a sort of moving picture procession of events, hurrying time and place at will, moving to and fro after the fashion of the film. It is pretty well knit by the author, Mr. Willard Mack, however, and for a melodramatic lark it is, quoting the Sunday nighters, "immense!" The scenes are those most likely to captivate in melodrama—a courthouse, a banker's richly furnished library, Broadway after the theater, a Bowery dance hall, etcetera. The characters, too, are out of the stock pot, and their speech, at times comic and at times, as is at others the florid rhetoric of the theater and its auxiliary arts. For the playing I have admiration and I should like to write of it in detail, so skillfully does it fit the action.

A pretty woman, Miss Inez Buck, rushes into the story at one point, and by some well done emotional stunts helps the proceedings immeasurably. Her appearance and personality suggests that she might be a dangerous understudy for the leading role. Ben Johnson, Byron Beasley, Miss Suzanne Willis, Miss Ruth Donnelly, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Edward C. Woodruff, and others perform their various tasks in a way that adds to Mr. Woodruff's reputation for uncanny perception in forming a cast.

WEEK-ENDING AT THE OPERA

ESTERDAY'S and last night's "Valkyrie" differed from last December's mainly in Brinnhilde: Margarete Matzenauer, who is become a somebody of the Metropolitan Opera, sang the great part, and was quite successful without, perhaps, greatly disturbing the esteem in which the Clausen performance is held in this neighborhood. Mme. Matzenauer is not the credible picture of "the first" Brinnhilde we had from Terkina and, for a time, Fremstad; but it is sincere and effective, particularly in the long second act scene with Wotan, and of singular beauty as an impersonation.

To Miss Van Gordon may be given such odious praise as is involved in the statement that she was better as Fricka than last year's singer. I suspect that Clara Butt is the only contralto in all the world who might make the Fricka of "The Valkyrie" an angry goddess rather than a bad-tempered wife. Mr. Whitehill's Wotan was, as in "The Rhinegold," immeasurably better than last year's Mr. Goddard's Hundung was again a perfect type to hear and to see. Miss Van Dresser repeated her well-rounded Siegmund, which has high pictorial merit, at least, in its favor; and Mr. MacLennan's Siegmund, as before, had its moments of rhapsody, as in the sword-song.

And this, also, again and as before—Mr. Pollak was entitled to most of the credit for what was best in the performance. The man's pose and ease are astounding when put to such test as the brass frequently imposed in the first act, and occasionally in the second.

The matinee "Aida," Saturday, had Miss Van Gordon as Amneris, and was, to that extent, a warm tribute to Mme. Clausen. The performance was otherwise as on the opening night.

The half-price "Trovatore," at night, with Mr. Campanini conducting, was begun in the key of joy, but subsided before the first act ended, and took on good value for the money.

Tonight, second time of "André Chénier," with Raisa, Crimi, Rimini, and the cast of the 15th.

Sunday's music-makers were otherwise served by Mme. Corredo, Josef Hofmann, Myrl Silba, a new-comer pianist, and Mr. Gunn's orchestra—which, in the Grand, had the only house-full experience of the day.

F. D.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

GOLF AT AN ASYLUM.

UPT. GAHAGAN of the hospital for the insane at Elgin, Ill., had a rough, rolling, rocky piece of poor pasture land at one end of the grounds. He had 2,100 inmates in the asylum under his charge. He had at his disposal a fund left by a philanthropic gentleman to be used for the entertainment of patients in this hospital.

The patients needed exercise and entertainment, the money was available, and the pasture was a poor one at best. Two years ago Dr. Gahagan made the poor pasture into a typical Scotch golf links.

I spent the afternoon of election day playing on these links. I played with a patient in the institution. He outplayed me. He played a much more intelligent game than I did, and he would have beaten me worse than he did except for a sore hand. I had asked this very considerate gentleman and sports player whether he had been benefited by playing. He told me that it had been a source of great help to him. His troubles began in a great sorrow, and he was given to spells of depression. The golf had helped him to get his mind as well as taken him into the open air. He played eighteen to twenty-seven holes whenever the weather was good.

I failed to meet the champion of the institution. The gentleman works in the bakery until 3 in the afternoon. He then plays eighteen to twenty-seven holes before supper.

Of the 2,100 patients in the hospital, about 600 have played on the course. About 200 go over the course each day, some as players and most as galleries. More than half the patients have been cured of their depression or melancholia. Some of the improved patients on some sort of parole play around several times a day on every suitable day. The seats on the course are the strong chairs used under the old system as restraining chairs. The old canvas restraining binders have been cut up and made into golf bags. The work on the course is done by patients. A few of the clubs have been made by patients.

The plan is therapeutically sound. It quiets many of the violent patients. It stirs many of the despondent, quiet, almost mute patients into taking an interest in the game. It gives them a better outlet for their emotions. As a contest it is better for mental cases than is the keener, more exciting competition of baseball or tennis. To strike the ball just right means control of the muscles, which in turn means coordination of nerves, which means mental control. It gives employment. It furnishes in-

terest. It takes the patient into the open air. Hundreds can participate, where only a few can belong to the baseball nine. Through the galleries it furnishes a motive for getting hundreds out into the air, on the grass, over the hills, and into the valleys, and with their interest stimulated by the play and the cost is small enough to make golf within the reach of most state asylums.

FIBROIDS.

H. E. M. writes: "Will you please tell me through your column if fibroids on the uterus tend to keep one in a condition [1] where she is very sensitive to loss of sleep, [2] is very easily exhausted, and [3] seems most always to lack strength and endurance?"

"[4] Would you advise an operation. [5] or is there some other surely successful treatment to rid one of this trouble where the fibroids are as yet not of great size?"

REPLY.

1-2-3. Fibroids frequently cause the group of symptoms complained of. 4. In most cases operation is advisable. You seem to be about to fall into a state of semi-invalidity. Operation is preferable to that. 5. No X-rays and radium help some cases, but they are said to be surely successful.

BABY COLIC.

C. F. T. writes: "Will you kindly advise a remedy for baby colic? Baby boy was 4 weeks old the 21st. Is the child's condition natural and is it anything serious enough to cause worry? We are feeding the child certified milk, as well as mother's milk, alternating first certified milk and then mother's milk."

REPLY.

You are feeding the baby too much or else the food is too rich. Possibly the mother could supply all the milk needed by the baby. To relieve the colic give warm aromatic tea, also plain warm water. To place the baby against the shoulder and walk him or rock him sometimes helps to get rid of the gas.

NOT TRUE.

H. W. writes: "Is it true that if it twins are both girls one of them cannot bear children?"

REPLY.

No.

HYSTERIA.

R. M. B. writes: "An apparently healthy girl of 22 loses her voice every few months, so that she talks in whispers for a few days, after which she drags her words for some time, as though paralyzed. What are the probable causes and prognosis?"

REPLY.

I think she is hysterical. As the young lady can be cured through training in emotional control.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

[Copyright, 1916: By the Brentwood Co.]

EMPEROR NICHOLAS, in investigating Gen. Demetrio Treptoff with the premier, in the place of Basil Sturmer, who has been restored to his former position of deputy grand master of the ceremonies, has appointed the strongest man in Russia to the chairmanship of the government.

Abroad he passes for the personification of harsh severity and of reactionary conservatism. This reputation he owes largely to the treatment of his fellow-workers at Moscow, put forward demands for similar rights, and in the middle of it Minister of the Interior Spilguine was assassinated. On Fleche being named minister of the interior, he hurried at once to Moscow to find out for himself whether the game that Treptoff was playing there was really as dangerous as it was claimed at Petrograd. But he was so impressed by the orderly and satisfied demeanor of the laboring classes there that he had nothing but thanks and commendations for the general.

Ultimately, however, conditions at Petrograd became so stormy that Fleche, on finding that he must either grant similar concessions to the laboring classes there or else withdraw those conceded by Gen. Treptoff to the population of Moscow, issued a decree that the labor unions of Moscow must be dissolved and their meetings prohibited, and practically undoing all the work of Treptoff, who insisted upon retiring.

The working classes throughout the empire, however, realized that he was not to blame in the matter and have never forgotten how he endeavored to help them. They do not share the view entertained abroad as to his alleged tyranny, and far from being alarmed by his appointment to the premiership, are certain to have received the news thereof with satisfaction, as indicating an era of liberalism and popular reform.

Treptoff is a soldier through and through, had attained the rank of colonel before he was 28 years of age, and while at Kiev was the favorite aide-de-camp of that grand old soldier, Gen. Dragomirov, who was in command there.

Treptoff is a man of the highest personal integrity, is very rich through inherited wealth, has a keen sense of duty, official as well as private, has his bearing that is infinitely attractive, while the sadness of his eyes contrasts almost always on his lips. His daughter is the favorite maid of honor and confidante of the empress, and his wife is a devoted and devoted companion and confidante of the empress. From his wife he is separated, and she is regarded as bearing an altogether false life, and as impervious to the three having been used in three at Petrograd in a single fortnight.

If Emperor Nicholas likes him so much, and above all, respects so much, and that he is not only fearless and devoted, but also that he has all along sympathized with most of his nation's political reforms. Thus Treptoff was one of the first to advocate the organization of the provincial diets, of the imperial parliament, declaring that it was indispensable to the welfare of the nation and of the dynasty that the people should be given a consultative voice in the affairs of the nation.

It is no exaggeration to assert that no matter whether he be regarded as a reactionary, or as an instrument of despotism, or as a liberalist and as a friend of the working classes and peasantry, who constitute 80 per cent of the population of Russia, he is far and away the strongest man in the empire.

THE TROUBLES OF TINO.

[From London Opinion.]



Wasworks attendant: "What's the news from Athens this morning, mate? Do we keep 'im in the Royal gallery, or shove 'im in the Chamber of 'Orders'?"

The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

RIGHTS OF A MINISTER.

Tama, Ill., Nov. 20.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A marriage license was purchased in Chicago and the couple were married by a visiting minister from a southern state. Is such marriage legal? Can a minister perform marriages in other states than the one he is preaching in? Could such a marriage be annulled? B. S. S.

REPLY.

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

COURT DECREE NOT NECESSARY.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I have a girl 6 years old and I want to change her first name. The only birth registration she had was the doctor's birth report to the registrar. I presume. How shall I go about it?

If you desire a court decree you should employ an attorney. We advise, however, that you merely call the child by the name of your choice. The name by which she is known will become her legally.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PROBABLY CANNOT BREAK WILL.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A widower makes a will leaving all real and personal property to his wife's sister, who is keeping house for him. His nearest blood relation is a sister, whom he has known for a number of years. Could this sister or her heirs break his will? W. B. B.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Will you publish an itemized account of court costs in a divorce case, where defendant's address is unknown, attorney sending notes to last known address? Is it necessary to have certified copy in case of remarriage? A. B.

REPLY.

1. Depends upon the lawyer. Thirty-five dollars would be very reasonable.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

TAXATION OF RAILROAD STOCKS.

Batavia, Ill., Nov. 20.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Is there any state in which railroad stocks are not taxable? I know that the railroad pay taxes, but do not the people who own these stocks have to pay taxes on them? G. R. H.

Railroad stocks are taxable as personal property in Illinois. The Director of Columbia is the only place which is now advised where stocks are not taxed.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

WHEN THE ENGLISH DID A LITTLE DEPORTING.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—References have been repeatedly made in the daily press during the last few weeks as to the enormity of the crime against the Belgians—that of transporting many of them to Germany.

This is not a unique incident in the history of nations. The mind of the reader of the Academics who were torn from their homes by the beneficent government of Great Britain in 1753 and scattered along the Atlantic coast because they refused to take the oath of allegiance to England.

More than 7,000 of these gentle and thrifty French peasants were forcibly removed from the province of Nova Scotia, sent off in such haste that families were separated, and the working and barns burned, to discourage their return. In what Parkman designates as a "cruel measure of wholesale expatriation."

Nor did the English authorities spare "the edifice of God" in their zeal to punish this unhappy people; for they used the church and its offices as a decoy and a prison house for "these simple Acadian farmers" who "dwelt in the love of God and man" and who came, clad in homespun, gaily and trustingly, at the call of governmental authority, to hear a proclamation from the king of England. There they were kept until herded into British transports.

One of the English officers wrote a note of commendation to Lieut. Col. Winslow, saying: "I am extremely pleased that things are so clever at Grand Pré and that the poor devils are so resigned." But Col. Winslow was not without pity for the unfortunates, for he wrote: "It hurts me to hear their weeping and wailing." Later he wrote: "Thank God, the transports are come at last. So soon as I shall have shipped off my rascals I will come down and settle matters with you and enjoy ourselves a little."

This historic event, as is well known, supplies the subject matter for the poem "Expat

To the Employers of Chicago

As a pay-envelope service to your employees, please tell them they may order their clothes of this great Wholesale House, in its new Chicago Retail Department.

YOU KNOW HOW COSTS have gone up in your business. And the clothing and tailoring industries have been particularly affected by the stringent market advances. Every ingredient that goes into a suit of clothes—from its basic creases. Woolens and worsteds in every reliable grade, dyes, silks, satins, linings, canvas, hair-cloth, thread, even humble buttons have mounted with the upward price movement.

Down town clothiers and tailors have had no recourse in this situation. They have been obliged to frankly burden the increased costs upon the "Ultimate Consumer" in one of two ways:

- (a) By selling a lesser quality at the former price
- or (b) by advancing the former price.

There isn't an employee on your force who isn't feeling the pinch and stab of "War Time" clothing prices.

As a patriotic service—a courtesy service—to its own home town, this big wholesale tailoring house, with an out-of-town wholesale output of half a million suits and overcoats a year—has opened a retail department for Chicago men to serve the home trade so long as the present tight market continues.

This service is confined solely to Chicago voters and taxpayers. Out-of-town buyers, as always, must order Royal tailoring of our authorized dealers.

We are inaugurating this new service to pay a debt which we freely acknowledge to Chicago.

For more than thirty years we have thrived and prospered through Chicago's manufacturing, distributing and labor advantages.

And we feel that it is only fair return—while Chicago needs help on its clothes problem—to offer that help.

Our plant is here. Its upkeep is covered by our wholesale trade. So we can offer Chicagoans a clothes service without charging a penny for retail overhead or store upkeep.

This very definite saving in store maintenance—given to every Chicago customer—more than offsets all "War Cost" material and labor increases.

Hitherto we have had no Chicago outlet—nor have we invited or encouraged that outlet. Our business has been exclusively an out-of-town

wholesale business—with local distributors in 10,000 outside cities and towns.

And outside Chicago our product always will be sold exclusively by local dealers. No man who does not live within the recognized city boundaries of Chicago can buy a Royal garment at any price unless he orders it through an authorized Royal dealer.

In establishing this timely accommodation-service for the home market, we are breaching no honored or traditional wholesale ethic. We are simply acting as our own local retailers.

At least two of the largest stores on State Street are owned by Chicago wholesale houses. These great wholesale distributors use their State Street stores—quite properly and efficiently—to serve the home-town market.

It is on this principle that our new Chicago retail department has been created. But with this distinction: We are using our plant for our store—entirely eliminating all down-town store overhead.

We are going to ask if you will have this announcement placed at your time-clocks, so your people will not miss it.

We need not tell you that \$25 is a remarkable price for a genuine ALL PURE WOOL made-to-measure custom-tailored suit or overcoat.

And that price is typical of the values we are offering in this special home-town department. We have some suitings and overcoatings for as low as \$18.50 and \$20 (made to order) for the man who feels that he cannot afford to pay more.

Many of your employees will welcome this money-saving opportunity. It will come as an oasis in the present grim desert of War Time living costs. So this is our invitation to them to call.

We will take special pride in serving the folks from your house.

Every man on your pay roll is invited to visit our famous Sunshine Tailoring Plant at Fifth Avenue and Polk Street.

It is an easy lunch-hour walk, and we'll promise him that he'll have no fault to find with Royal cordiality and courtesy.

Joseph Vohon
PRESIDENT

\$25

Made to Your Measure

OUR OFFER is this: For \$25 we will make to your individual order a suit or an overcoat equal, in every respect, to any \$35 or \$40 custom tailor value to be had in Chicago. And that goes as a guarantee—a definite condition of the sale.

If you don't think we've made good when the suit or overcoat is finished—then let us keep the clothes—we'll do that cheerfully.

Hundreds of fabrics to pick from—we'll astound you with the size and variety of our woolen assortments—mostly exclusive weaves designed for us by mills we own or control.

Retail Department opens 8:30 a.m.; closes 5 p.m.

LOCATION:
ON FIFTH AVENUE
AT
POLK STREET



IN THE
WHOLESALE DISTRICT—
JUST TWO BLOCKS
SOUTH OF THE
LA SALLE STREET
STATION

PLEASE PUT THIS PAGE ON YOUR TIME CLOCKS

STALL VS. STALL; OR CASE OF "NOT GETTING VILLA"

Lost Legion's 10,000 Men
Went Into Bandit Land—
Then the Leash Jerked.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

This is the log of the lost legion, the story of the forgotten 10,000 American soldiers who crossed the Mexican border on March 15 "to get Villa dead or alive." They are lost no longer. Now that the election is out of the way, attention is being recalled to them by the tentative arrangement of the Mexican question by the international conference at Atlantic City.

The record of the lost legion during the nine months of its "internment" in Mexico is one of military humiliations, diplomatic stalls and checks, objectless inactivity, and terrific expense.

The extent to which this is true is only now coming to light. Like a document that has been absent-mindedly pigeon-holed until years afterward when chance and circumstance and perhaps, convenience reveals its yellowed pages and time faded ink.

When Hopes Ran High.

Time was when great things were expected of the American punitive expedition—that was while the blood stains were still fresh and the ruins still smoking in the streets of Columbus, N. M. Southward went the columns of virile young American manhood, over burning desert and waterless plains, through mountain pass and gorge, and down the dim trails into the heart of bandit land. Dodd hit 'em at Guerrero. Browne plumed into 'em at Aguascalientes. Towse chased 'em clear to the Durango line. Overcoming unexpected difficulties, ignoring hardships and privations, almost glistening in the privilege to suffer, Forthing's men fought their way through that hostile barren wilderness, and in less than a month had ranged themselves to the east, west, north, and south of the grounded Villa's stamping ground. Pancho and his disrupted bands were hemmed in.

The First Stall.

When came the first stall. It happened at Parral. True to a prediction prominently published in The Tribune during the week following the Columbus raid, the first armed opposition to the presence of American forces in Mexico came, not from Villa but from the Carrancistas, whom state department editor had forced the United States army to look upon as allies.

An American squadron invited into Parral on April 12 was led into a trap, fired upon, and forced to retreat seventeen miles to a point where it could take up a defensive position. The American losses were three killed and six wounded. The dead were buried on the hillside at Santa Cruz de Villages, the place where the squadron made its stand.

No matter what agreement is reached between the United States and Mexico with regard to the American punitive expedition, the graves of those American dead just outside of Parral will remain a lasting monument to the time and place where the expedition was deprived of the object for which it had been sent into Mexico.

The Red Tape Leash.

From that time on the expeditionary forces, more eager than ever to carry on

the pursuit, found themselves securely fastened to the end of a state department leash which slowly but surely dragged them back and away from the enemy that had just inflicted a blow, stinging alike to spirit and pride.

Those lonely graves, if they have not been desecrated by Mexican vandals, practically designate the point furthest south reached by the expedition. From the day they were dug the progress of the expedition has been backward. The days that followed were marked by retreats and withdrawals, by evacuations and abandonments, by a daily shortening of that costly line of communications, over every one of whom 100 miles American soldiers had tramped and suffered.

Mexican Sneers.

Instead of being permitted to re-enter 'arral and make a raid for the murderous reception, the American forces in that district, after first being ordered out of that vicinity by a blatant Carranza official, military and civilian, were lastly ordered out by their own government. They withdrew eighty-five miles to Satevo and then, the next day, passed on the road smiling knowingly as he inquired where they were going.

A few days at Satevo, with the Mexicans barking their orders at the next order—the next jerk at the state department leash—and the advance fighting force was yanked back another 100 miles to San Antonio, Mexico, which was shortly followed by another contraction of the line to Nampiqua, almost 100 miles further north.

Indecision.

Then came a period of indecision. The question was whether the advance base would remain at Nampiqua or be withdrawn still further north. One day it would look like withdrawal, the next

day-like remaining, although the purpose for remaining inactive in one place was hardly patent. One day, in compliance with one set of orders, supplies would be rushed south to Nampiqua and the next day, in compliance with later orders, the same supplies would be rushed back north again. "We were just as much puzzled as the Mexicans," an old sergeant of engineers told me not ten days ago at the present expeditionary headquarters at Colonia Dublan. "There was Cervantes, one of Villa's chiefs who was killed. He was so puzzled he just went out and got himself shot."

Comin' or Goin'?

"One day, old Cervantes was hiding out in the hills overlooking the road from El Valle to Nampiqua. Down the road from the north comes a truck train loaded down with baled hay and he sees that it is headed, hell bent for election, for Nampiqua. He watched it for a minute or two and then he looked down the road to the south and he sees another truck train loaded down with baled hay coming out of election, from that direction and headed for Columbus. He couldn't figure out whether we were coming or going, and neither could we, so he yaps and jumps one of our engineer details and gets killed with a Springfield."

At last sudden orders for the evacuation of the camp at Nampiqua were received, and tons of baled hay and supplies were burned up rather than be left as spoils for the Villa bands and Carrancista bands that immediately occupied each mile of the line as it was evacuated.

Where They Are Now.

Now the base of the American punitive expedition is at Colonia Dublan, just 115

miles south of Columbus and the furthest point south on the slender line is at El Valle, about sixty miles further south. There are about 6,000 troops at Dublan and about 2,000 at El Valle.

To the south of El Valle there are 300 miles or more of territory which the Americans have evacuated and in which now the bandits are once more in full swing. The old improved camp sites at Las Cruces, at Nampiqua, at San Geronimo, at Lake Inacala, at San Antonio, at Satevo, at Santa Cruz de Villages, now represent new municipalities for new Villa sovereigns. Villa bands rule supreme over this vast territory, which has a width of between fifty and 100 miles. Every inch of it was penetrated, occupied, and cleaned up by the punitive expedition. For what purpose? That's what the lost legion would like to know.

Sheep Talk on Military Training. "Military Training in the Public Schools" will be the subject of an address to be delivered this noon by Supt. of Schools John D. Shoop before the Advertising Association in its club rooms in the Advertising building.

Drinking Men Cured at Home

IN ORDINARY cases by "Neal Way" or in any case at head NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 811-T East 4th Street, Chicago-Oakland 430. Ask for book with private references, or try "Neal Way" at our expense. "YOU ARE PLEASED" with our methods and satisfied with results of the Neal Three Day Treatment.



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(Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad)

To Florida

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will be in service on and after January 8th. Lv. Chicago 11:30 a.m. Ar. Jacksonville 7:30 p.m. next day. The only one-night on the road train.

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Dearborn Station, Phone Harrison 3690
J. F. GOVAN, General Agent Passenger Department



Give him a Gillette for Christmas

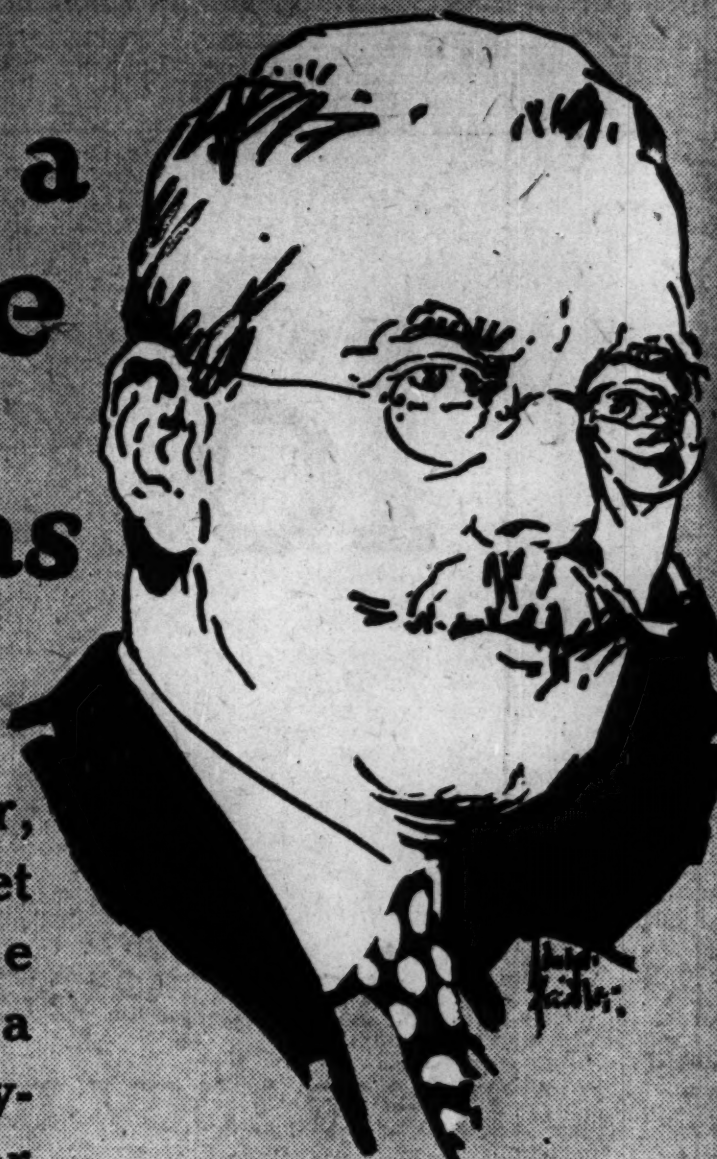
THERE'S Father, who is so apt to get "useful gifts" that he can't use! Give him a Gillette—the new stocky-handled "Bulldog," or one of the handy Combination Sets, at \$6 and up.

Christmas Gillettes now
in the stores—\$5 to \$50

About the nicest "little gift" for the Gillette User
is a packet of Blades—50c. or \$1

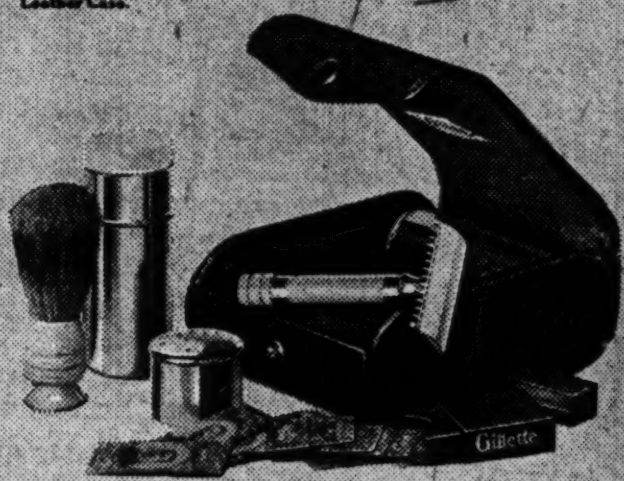
NO STROPPING  NO HONING

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A mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time. A mother who's weary and languid should take Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to purify her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start Scott's Emulsion today—it is free from alcohol.

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Club Cocktails They go straight to the spot with a master blend, smooth as silk.

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DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable paper. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

SOMME ATTACKS PLANNED WEEKS AHEAD OF TIME

Short Gains the Result of Long
Study and Minute Prep-
aration by Chieft.

BY PHILIP H. PATCHIN.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—As described in the official communiqués, an infantry advance seems a simple thing. "We advanced on a front of 1,000 yards for a depth of 700 yards," the half official announcement says, "and we consolidated the positions we captured." It sounds quite easy and as though the troops climbed over the parapets, rushed across No. Man's land, and hurled themselves upon the enemy with little or no trouble to themselves. In the old days it was more or less that way—a sudden rush with an overwhelming force, a dash upon shallow trenches, the men engaged in the actual attack being about the only ones of the army affected. That isn't true any more.

Reserves Share in Attack.
An attack nowadays is a matter of the most minute and infinite preparation. If 10,000 men are engaged in an assault there are probably 100,000 of the army behind them, who are on the move. The gunners in the rear, without whose work no attack could be made, the reserves in the reserve trenches, their supports, and the supports still further back, are part of the attacking force.

Once launched there is no telling to what an attack will lead. It might be begun at the moment the enemy planned an attack of his own and work into a gigantic engagement on the whole front, synchronizing the movements at a given moment of 100,000 men, providing an even flow of ammunition and food, under fire, to the front line trenches, and to the captured enemy ground, arranging for medical service, making ready for the establishment of telegraph lines over newly won ground, and a thousand other details, required organization and preparation almost beyond belief.

Preparations for Months.
Commanding generals do not decide upon an advance over night. No one does over a chart now and suddenly declares: "We will strike here tomorrow." For a new offensive, like the "big push" of the allies at the Somme, preparations require months.

Once under way, with the habit of advance established, general movements, on a three or four mile front, take weeks of preparations, while minor operations, even though only a part of a general movement, require days of careful study and planning. The valuable element of surprise, however, is not always missing, for by new methods secrets are well kept. This is particularly true of small operations. The general Somme offensive was kept secret. It was whispered in London weeks before it actually began, and there is no reason to believe that the Germans did not know just what was about to happen, with the exception,

perhaps, that they underestimated the vigor of the operation. When an infantry attack is contemplated orders are issued for the necessary movements of troops. So long as possible commanders keep strictly to themselves the object in view. Regiments are ordered from place to place and regimental commanders, even do not know the real purpose. They can guess and surmise, and there is usually plenty of gossip, but they simply do as they are told from highest up.

Later come the orders for the actual attack. They are manifold. The guns in the rear are informed of the purpose of the attack. They are told just when to begin to fire on the enemy parapets, precisely how long to keep it up, and just when to lift the fire and put it on reserve and communication trenches. This lifting of the guns must take place no more than a few minutes before the arrival of the first wave of attackers.

Plans Are Well Laid.

In the regimental organizations the scheme of action is carefully worked out. The orders are carefully drawn and minute in detail. Every officer and every man is told exactly what to do and when to do it.

Sometimes the soldiers attacking have gone through sham attacks over similar ground. Replicas of German positions have been built in the rear and the officers and men carefully schooled. During the preparations the aeroplanes are sent out in flocks, clearing the air of enemy observers, in planes and balloons. During the attack the fliers remain overhead, signaling information to the guns, telling them how the advance is going and sending information as to the movement of enemy reinforcements, the position of enemy guns, etc. They also keep headquarters informed of the progress of events.

A difficult thing is to make the attack all along the front simultaneously. This, it is said, is done by electrical signaling. If the attack is set for 5:31 in the morning no one uses his watch. The time signals are ticked over a wire and when the moment for attack arrives a signal reaches all parts of the front at once, as well as the guns in the rear.

Big Guns Pave Way.
At the moment before the attack the first "wave" of attackers are in the forward trench. For many minutes the bombardment of the front line trenches of the enemy has been most intense, outdoing the preparatory gun work that has been going on for hours, if not for days.

Every man in the trench knows precisely what his duty shall be. There are a certain number of men who will cap-

ture the front trench. Some of them are "bayonet men"—these is the work of cleaning up the captured trench.

Others are bomb carriers. Still others are engineers and sappers, whose duty it is to consolidate the ground won and to fortify it against counter attack. Some of these carry great spools of barbed wire. There is always a squad of stretcher bearers at hand.

Advance with a Rush.

At the given signal these men "go over." They usually advance with a rush, a certain number of paces apart, and always endeavoring to keep a straight line. Here discipline and training count.

At the moment of their departure the guns, which have been hammering the German first line parapets until the last possible moment, so that the Germans, with their rifles, machine guns, and bombs, will have to remain under cover, perhaps thus being prevented from getting up from dugouts before the first wave strikes their trenches, lift and concentrate further back.

Sometimes the attack is one wild, smashing bound, with yelling men charging full speed the whole distance. It depends on how far the trenches are. If they are six or seven hundred yards away the men take the distance in short dashes, rushing thirty yards, then dropping. They fire as they lie on the ground, keeping the foe's heads down and the front enemy trench untenable.

Enemy Sets Up Barrage.

Then they go forward again. The enemy, by this time well aware of what is going on, sets up a barrage which is nothing more nor less than a rainstorm of lead showered down on No. Man's land by guns large and small.

Then follows the second wave of troops. This is another long line of men who, while the first party is advancing, come into the front trenches from the reserve trenches. At once the places they vacate are filled with other troops from still further back, a continual human flow toward the front.

Troops that in the morning were stationed ten miles back may be engaged in the actual fighting by evening. Ordinarily—these things cannot be discussed in too great detail—the second wave leaves the trenches after the first has disappeared over the enemy parapets.

If the first wave has been successful, if the enemy has been shot, bombed and bayoneted sufficiently to make capture of the trench complete, the second wave continues right on, passing up communication trenches, entering re-

served trenches. Then comes still another wave to take up the work where the preceding ones leave off.

The work of the first wave is difficult. The moment the guns are lifted the enemy comes out of his dugouts. From far beneath the earth he lifts his dismantled machine guns, places them in position, and opens a devastating fire.

In the early days the first men over the parapets used to continue right on, and sometimes found it an easy thing to do. But then the enemy came forth from his cave and opened fire on the backs of the men who had passed beyond. So now, ordinarily, the first wave stops in the front line trenches and secures them.

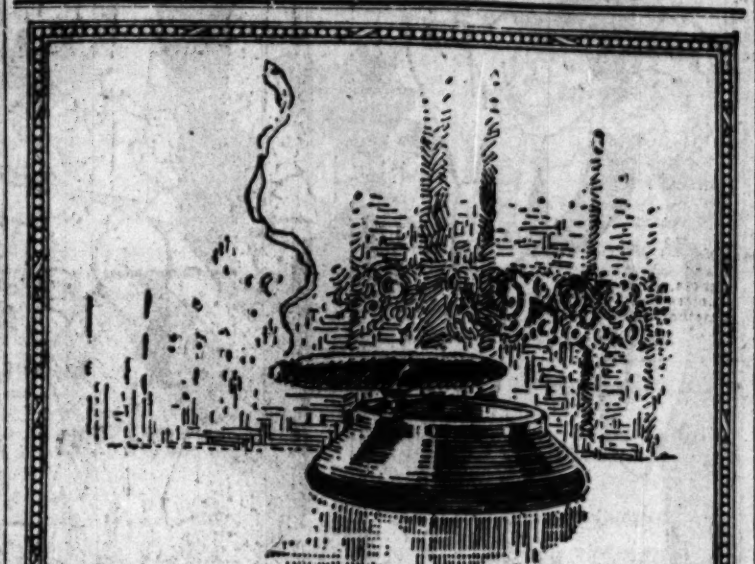
Later Waves More Numerous.

The later waves were more numerous than the first. The men are closer together, but still some distance apart. They, like their predecessors, are equipped with rifles, bayonets, and bombs. Machine guns are taken, too, and as quickly as possible set in strategic and usually prearranged positions so that sprays of lead may be thrown

against any counter attack of the enemy.

The men travel as lightly equipped as possible. Each has a water bottle, a ration, and fighting equipment.

Dugouts at Bombers' Mercy.
It is often told that a single soldier has captured a hundred or more of the enemy single handed, and this, it is true, sometimes happens. Usually in this manner: When the intensive bombardment of a first line trench is begun the enemy takes to cover, repairing by scores into elaborate dugouts in the earth forty feet down, some of them, and immune from all shell fire. It is a risk that a shell will cross the entrance to one of these dugouts. Then the men inside are in a hopeless position. A British bomber, say, comes along and clears away the entrance and calls on the occupants to surrender. Usually they do, for there is no hope, and the single bomber has the whole dugout absolutely at his mercy. So he tells the enemy to come out, one by one, unarmed, and he passes his prisoners back over the parapets toward his own lines.



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FICTION

Contraband

By Randall Parrish. Illustrated. \$1.35.
This popular author has had many brilliant successes, but never before has he written anything so breathlessly interesting as this. It is a story of blockade running during the present war, with a wealth of adventure for those who like the thrill of it and a charming love tale for those who like heart interest.

The Girl Philippa

By Robert W. Chambers. \$1.40.
Thrown by fate into a series of thrilling incidents at the outbreak of the European War, the Girl Philippa becomes the center of a maelstrom of exciting adventures in which an English officer, an American artist, and a Sister of Charity play important parts. A clean and vivid romance.

The Agony Column

By Earl Derr Biggers. Illustrated. \$1.25.
Two young Americans, both tourists in London, become interested in the personal column, otherwise known as the "agony column," of the Daily Mail and when romance takes a hand in the game, the man resorts to the very means which he had laughed at when used by others. A charming and piquant romance.

Penrod and Sam

By Booth Tarkington. Author of "Penrod." Illustrated. \$1.35. Leather, \$1.65.
"Penrod and Sam" continues the exciting early history of a "limited bachelor set" which consists of Messrs. Penrod Schofield and Samuel Williams, attended now and then by one Herman, colored. Penrod is the same young irrepressible who delighted thousands in Mr. Tarkington's earlier success.

The Little Lady of the Big House

By Jack London. \$1.50.
A novel of large significance and unquestionable interest, executed with the fine finish of an indisputable master. He has written as only a real man can write of real men. Almost one is tempted to declare that now at last the great American novel has been written. One of them, at least, has been brought into being.—Book News Monthly.

Ross Grant, Gold Hunter

By John Garland. Illustrated. \$1.25.
For boys 10 to 16. Ross puts duty before pleasure, helps a wounded man, and plunges into adventures with "free gold." An exciting but thoroughly wholesome story.

Richard Richard

By Hughes Mearns. Illustrated. \$1.35.
This story is going to be one of the surprises of the season. It concerns a man who cared not for wealth, nor work, nor women. Until Richard met Jerry Wells, a very modern young woman, he held to a selfish philosophy. How he threw it off and took his place in the world's work is a big part of the book.

The Road Together

By George Middleton. \$1.40.
The main theme is the conflict between vagrant emotions and the bond which is made in marriage by the habit of life together. The story concerns a group of individuals who, under pressure of a series of dramatic situations, emerge from their own self-deception into clear knowledge of themselves and their relations to one another.

In Another Girl's Shoes

By Berta Ruck. Illustrated. \$1.35.
From the very first scene, in which Vera Vayne, the "movie" actress, literally pushes the demure, well bred little heroine into her shoes as the war heroine of the aristocratic Captain George Meredith, to the closing chapter, there is not a stupid line in it.

The Daredevil

By Maria Thompson Daviess. \$1.35.
A rollicking story speeding breathlessly, in an atmosphere tense with international intrigue, from the chateaux of France to the land of blue grass and brave deeds. The heroine, bewitching combination of French birth and sturdy American ancestry, is in quaintly humorous contrast with her blood-stirring adventures.

Bonnie May

By Louis Dodge. Illustrated. \$1.35.
Bonnie May is a child of the theatre, thrown by odd chance into the midst of a conservative and aristocratic family. A most lovable, fantastic, sometimes pathetic little being she is, quite unforgettable—as much so, and in some of the same way as, for instance, Little Lord Fauntleroy.—Scribners.

Mr. Wildridge of the Bank

By Lynn Doyle. Cloth, 12mo. Net, \$1.35.
A rollicking tale of progressive Ireland, rich in humor, keen in characterization, and illuminating in revealing the new forces at work in shaping modern Irish living conditions.

The Water Babies

By Charles Kingsley. Illustrated. \$3.00.
The Kingsley classic, illustrated by Jessie Wilcox Smith, is beyond doubt the finest gift book of the season. No pains or expense have been spared to make this book a triumph of the bookmaker's art.

The Career of Katherine Bush

By Elinor Glyn. \$1.30.
The romance of Katherine Bush, a self-made woman, who by her courage and her brains works her way up the ladder of life and makes good as she rises. Temptations come her way and weaknesses almost tear her from her course. But she plans to grow, to learn, and to progress, fully realizing how much she must give up and unhesitatingly sacrificing her personal desires. An engrossing love story of English society life—a really big book.

In the Garden of Delight

By L. H. Hammond. \$1.40.
Not since the publication of James Lane Allen's idyllic story, "The Kentucky Cardinal," have we had a more charming novelette than the present one. It will attract and hold the cultivated reader.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOKS

Morning Face

By Gene Stratton-Porter, author of "Freckles," etc. Illustrated. \$2.00.
Although many tens of thousands of children have read and loved "Freckles" and her other books, this is the first time the author has made a book specially for youngsters. Her word-pictures of the birds, the flowers, and the life of the out of doors will delight all of her little friends.

What the Stars Saw

Stories for Children from the Life of Christ. Illustrated in color. \$1.00.
These stories are loved by little children and they are glad to hear them again and again. They are stories from the life of Jesus Christ—many of them directly connected with children and all of them being given the domestic atmosphere into which it is easy to lead little folk.

Bobby of the Labrador

By Dillon Wallace. \$1.25.
Another Labrador tale for youthful readers by this noted writer and explorer. Mr. Wallace possesses the happy knack of satisfying a boy's natural taste for adventure stories, while at the same time teaching him true manliness. His books have received the strongest endorsements. Parents, educators, men and women everywhere interested in the placing of interesting and helpful literature in the hands of the young have cordially recommended them.

Rinkitink in Oz

By L. Frank Baum. \$1.25.
All the distinctive fascination of the Oz books. A plucky boy Prince, a nonsensical, rhyme-spouting, jolly old King, and the grumpiest billy goat that ever turned out an enchanted Prince are the chief characters in as diverting a tale as ever gripped the interest of a child.

Partners of the Night

By Le Roy Scott. Illustrated. \$1.35.
A story based on the contest of plain-clothes men and criminals in New York, with a love theme throughout. Mr. Scott went into the highways and byways of the so-called underworld and formed an intimate acquaintance of the real characters upon which his fiction is based.

Jungle Chums

By A. Hyatt Verrill. Illustrated. \$1.35.
A story of adventure for boys, which takes place in British Guiana. There is always plenty of incident in Mr. Verrill's stories, as well as a great deal of information about the customs, traditions and natural settings of the country in which the scene is laid.

Boyhood Stories of Famous Men

By Katherine D. Cather. \$1.25.
Resting her biographical stories on solid bases of fact, Mrs. Cather has built up narratives of poetic fancy, in each chapter making real and living some famous artist or musician who has often been no more than a name to most young people.

Rivals for the Team

By Ralph Henry Barbour. \$1.30.
This story tells about Hugh Ordway, who comes from England with his valet to attend Grafton School. He tries to act like the American boys, but has a hard time of it.

The Clan of Munes

By Frederick Judd Waugh. Illustrated. \$2.50.
This book reveals a hitherto unknown tribe of fairies in 47 large, full-page pictures, four in color—an American species, utterly unlike the Irish or Scotch fairies, the Scandinavian troll, or the German gnome.—Scribners.

The Little Girl's Knitting and Crochet Book

By Flora Klickmann. Fully illustrated. Boards, 12mo. 75 cents.
In easily understood language this book tells how the little girl can do as mother does, and make immovable knitted things. Each step is explained and fully illustrated. Simple articles are first attempted, such as kettle holders, baby carriage covers, etc., but as the little knitter grows more adept a complete doll's outfit is described, a little cap for baby brother, little slippers, and other equally useful things.

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An Extraordinary Expense

PREVIOUS articles have mentioned some of the burdens borne by the Companies in the way of contributions to direct public benefits in addition to the general taxes, which alone amount to over \$5,000 a day.

There is one extraordinary burden upon the Companies about which the public knows little. After the Companies have gone to the expense of laying their tracks in a street at a cost of more than \$100,000 per mile of double track, it often happens that the City finds it necessary to build a bigger sewer or move water mains in that street.

When this happens the tracks and paving must be torn up, moved and later relaid and the right of way repaved.

Although bigger sewers and water mains are for the exclusive benefit of the property owners and the public generally, and not required by the Companies, the Companies heretofore have borne the entire expense of tearing out their tracks and paving, and later rebuilding the tracks and relaying the paving in their right of way.

About \$2,000,000 have been paid out by the Companies in connection with this class of public benefits in addition to the cost of repaving. This means that \$2,000,000 have been practically thrown away—wasted because the City failed to prepare its plans so as to avoid disturbing the Companies' expensive track construction in the street.

This amount was taken out of transportation and thrown away. You are interested.

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ABLE WOMEN
pendable paper.
THE TRIBUNE
t of every day.

Right off the Reel

Mr. Cobb Proves His Versatility.
BY MAE TINEE.

ADMIRERS of the Walkers will find them generously displayed in this latest Vitagraph object lesson, which is an homely on a thrift. We have been taught by this instructive inclined company that we should be prepared; that we should be happy unless we have our money. Step by step we are led through the mint at Washington and painstakingly shown just how the almighty dollar is manufactured. Not that we should be miserable. O no! An awful fate meets a miser in this picture.

The scenario bears the distinction of being the first effort of Irving Cobb, the return humorist. In it he has proved his versatility, for there's not a funny situation in the picture. There are, on the other hand, some quite gruesome situations and a few moments of rather intense suspense. One is led to suspect, however, that he wrote with the strong hand of the producers on his shoulder. Some day, we prophesy, he will settle off into a corner and write one all by himself—and it will be a whopper.

You see Miss Walker as Lola Brandt, the daughter of a miser, who, when she begins to be allowed to go to college, pulls what is known as "a poor face" and "a frown," declaring he has not money enough. Her suggestion that she work her way through, however, meets with his sincere approval, and so Lola goes away to school, where she organizes a thrift club among the girls. Her unusualness attracts the attention of a wealthy patroness, who, when she has finished with her course, makes her her secretary and sends her to Washington in order that she may secure material to use in a series of lectures on "Thrift."

There are two suitors for the hand of Miss Brandt. One is poor and worthy. The other is rich and a spendthrift. In his hurry to make a lot of money he becomes involved with a fake company that robs widows and orphans and finally comes under the attention of the government. The poor and the short of it is that he murders her father for his rent roll. Lillian, of course—or Lola, rather—marries the poor but honest one and immediately puts her father's money into circulation.

The picture is really well worth seeing, for it has decided educational value. Also you meet face to face some of the real men behind. I think that Edward Elkins as the old miser does one of the most realistic bits of acting I have seen. Personally, I like Lillian Walker best when she is not so much in evidence. In the scenes when she is not really trying to act and is forgotten to be merely pretty, she rather astonishes you. Mary Maurice is rather appealing as the Widow King, whose earnings are swallowed at a gulp by the Kelse Submersible company.

To sum up—"The Dollar and the Law" is a scenic watermelon—fatally large in the middle and spindling at both ends.

Beauty Hints by Antoinette Donnelly

E. E. WHY DON'T YOU TRY using an eyebrow pencil to make your brows darker? You can with practice use the pencil so cleverly and artistically that it will never be noticed. Do not use the common lead pencil.

VERNA: MY SERIES OF ARTICLES on how I reduced Mrs. Eva Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks are much too lengthy to even outline in this column, but if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to mail them to you.

JANET K.: YES, COCOA BUTTER is excellent for helping to develop the bust. It will not cause a growth of hair on your chest. The most effective way to remove superfluous hair is by an electric needle and by an expert.

HESS: CAREFUL ATTENTION to all the laws of hygiene has everything

If you missed the Antoinette Donnelly series telling her she reduced Mrs. Eva Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks, or how she added twenty pounds in five weeks to Miss Zelma Zander's weight, or how she corrected a head of dry, thin, falling hair and an oily scalp with dandruff, or the article on treating Miss Hill's complexion for pimples and blackheads, send a stamped, addressed envelope and the information will be mailed to you. Any other questions pertaining to beauty and hygiene will be gladly answered.

To do with the beauty of the complexion, bathing, diet, exercise, breathing, and cheerfulness go to make up the sum of beauty. However, different skins vary in structure, and each one has to be given individual attention. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope, I shall be glad to mail you my formula for skin food.

WOMEN'S COATS

\$25, \$30, \$35 to \$75

The Holmes Shop is one that every woman ought to know. It is a shop founded on the highest principles. Know the man and you know the merchandise. If the man is all right, the clothes will be right, too. Mr. Holmes has proven for years, with the original F. N. Matthews, that his word is absolutely good, so also is his merchandise.

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Doris Blake Says

"Forgiveness is one of the most beautiful traits in woman's nature and indispensable in wife and mother."

Real Love Stories

Ducky and Birdy.

BIRDY HUBBARD was a man of all work, whose diminutive proportions and sparrowlike hopping walk had gained for him the above nickname.

He lived in an ancient three room house on the edge of our mill land, and tilled a small garden hardly adequate to his needs. He was always eating cabbage leaves, which he had steeped in tobacco juice made from cigar stumps. This, he informed us, was "a mighty healthy substitute for the real thing."

One day we were in need of a washwoman, and asked Birdy to find one for us, whereupon he informed us that he knew of a "queen" who would be glad to help us.

Next morning he piloted into our kitchen a woman whom he introduced as his new wife. Her exceedingly ample proportions and a distinct waddle earned for her the name of Ducky, which both she and Birdy accepted with seeming appreciation of its appropriateness.

So beautifully white was the washing and the ironing so well done that Ducky became indispensable, and we asked Birdy where he found such a treasure. "Oh, she came, I met her one morning and we married that evening. She is my third, and she beats the first." Tell her, it was love at first sight.

We asked Ducky how she could fall in love so quickly. "Well, we met and shook hands and love came right along. Birdy is my fourth man, and I never knewed what love was till I met Birdy."

Name for a Club.

"Dear Miss Blake: About ten or twelve girls from 12 to 15 years old want to have a club and sing, play cards, dance or have a good time some way. Can you suggest some names? They are in eighth grade. Thanking you in advance. ANKXIOUS."

You might call your club the Sunshine club, the Sunbeam league, the Good Fun Twelve for whatever number your society claims, or you might name the club after your favorite movie star.

This Is So Simple.
"Dear Miss Blake: Can you please advise me how to find out if a girl really loves me or not?
"INQUIRITIVE GEORGE."

Ask her, George!
A Letter to the "Harp."
"Dear Miss Blake: I have been keeping company with a girl one year my junior, and I received a letter from her telling me that three young men had confessed their love for her. Now I have been keeping company with her for four months. She doesn't seem to know which one of the four she loves best. How shall I answer her letter?"

"HARP."
You have not very good fighting blood in your veins, Harp. If you are going to give up at this early stage of the game, your chances are evidently as good as the other three. If you love the girl, go ahead and give her the merry chase. It is all right as long as you are not engaged to the girl for her to encourage other men. It seems to me she must be attractive in order to be so popular, and undoubtedly is worth the effort which will be involved in winning her.

Ruth, Send a Stamp.
"Dear Miss Blake: Would you please print my horoscope? My name is Ruth and I was born on the 19th day of April."

Can't do it. Ruthie, dear, sorry to have to tell you. Takes up too much room, as you see I have one long horoscope in every Sunday, and that's all the space I am allowed. But if you will just send me the regulation stamped, addressed envelope it will soon be forthcoming.

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Winter Tourist Season

Very low rates are now in effect for Florida and Cuba via Washington. Full information at the address below. Please call or write.

These four famous modern steel trains run through to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, but liberal stopovers are allowed at Washington on all tickets.

The Chicago-New York Express leaves at 8:25 a. m. The Intermediate Special leaves at 10:45 a. m. The Chicago-New York Limited leaves at 8:45 p. m. The Middle-West Express leaves at 10:45 p. m.

All trains leave Grand Central Station, Fifth Ave. and Harrison St., Chicago.

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"Our passengers are our guests"

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

By JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

It is good to be hungry when it is time to be hungry, but it is bad to be bothered constantly by a feeling called hunger, which is really disease.

The Larger Potato Stew.

PROF. RUSSELL H. CHITTENDEN says, giving his authority, that a typical day's diet for a crofter or fisherman who still believes in the traditional diet would be something like this: Breakfast: oatmeal porridge or brose with milk; bread, butter, and tea. Dinner: potatoes, galore, and haggis, or other salt fish. Supper: porridge and milk, oatmeal and cheese or butter and milk.

Prof. Chittenden was quoting from a writer in the British Medical Journal, who said: "I have often been assured by shepherds that they could work all day 'on the hill' after a breakfast of oatmeal brose and milk, without fatigue and without feeling hungry, returning in the evening to partake of a dish of broth, potatoes and salt mutton. In these diets protein forms a small proportion, and yet a harder race than these shepherds and fishermen cannot be found." Brose is oatmeal and water cooked together to form a thin drink or porridge.

Preparation of Potatoes.

Expedient and experienced cooks can prepare potatoes without dropping some into cold water while others are being peeled, but when a large quantity is to be prepared this is almost necessary. If they are to be sliced and cooked, say with three-fourths of a cup of water to two quarts of potatoes, it may be necessary to add the water to the first sliced, set these on stove and allow the rest into the pan, covering it with very instant all are sliced and turning as fire to the lowest point the water is boiling. A large quantity will thus cook in twenty minutes or perhaps fifteen if sliced thin. Finish with cream and a little butter and salt to taste.

Three Lovely Negligees.

BY JEAN SEIVWRIGHT.
In every realm of dress one realizes that luxury is the keynote of the hour. The dainty negligee, once a dream of filmy loveliness, is now enriched with marvelous embroideries, while fabrics of great magnificence are chosen for the fashioning of these delectable garments.

In the accompanying illustration three most attractive models are pictured. The negligee shown on the seated figure is developed from a rich sateen silk in a radiant shade of sunrise pink. A deep

set girdle of metallic cloth, in which silver and green are prettily blended, heads the softly gathered skirt.

Characterized by wondrous beauty is the gown depicted in the background. This is fashioned from will of the wisp in iridescent shades of gold and blue over blue pussy willow.

Inspired by the dress of the dusky faced people of the east is the model at the left. A rich purple is chosen for this oriental creation that is lavishly jewel trimmed with pseudo emeralds, rubies, and sapphires.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

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set girdle of metallic cloth, in which silver and green are prettily blended, heads the softly gathered skirt. Characterized by wondrous beauty is the gown depicted in the background. This is fashioned from will of the wisp in iridescent shades of gold and blue over blue pussy willow. Inspired by the dress of the dusky faced people of the east is the model at the left. A rich purple is chosen for this oriental creation that is lavishly jewel trimmed with pseudo emeralds, rubies, and sapphires.



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Friday Evening. The Traviata Giuseppe Verdi
Saturday Evening. The Traviata Giuseppe Verdi
Sunday Evening. The Traviata Giuseppe Verdi

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Miss W...
Set for D...
Charles H. V...
his daughter...
Friday...
Blackstone...
Mr. Wecker has...
custom of debu...
included a musi...
entertainment of...
followed by dan...
and Eddy Brown...
gave the progr...
Mr. and Mrs. A...
sue for the Ar...
Thursday, enter...
people at the g...
dinner at the V...
also be chaperon...
people at the W...
with their son...
at West Point.
Dec. 2.

Miss Ermine h...
name added to t...
have received in...
along and Benedi...
evening in the...
by the commit...
Mrs. Robert H...
East Erie street...
morrow for the...
planned for Mem...
Monday hospita...
day will be Dr...
had exchanged p...
who was to have...
morrow. Dr. W...
West gathering...
Mrs. W. W. W...
son will be hoste...
Mr. and Mrs. W...
are among the h...
guests. C. C. fr...
came in just in...
annual autumn...
there this week...
one contestants...
event.

Mr. and Mrs. E...
Elmhurst will g...
evening for Miss...
and Miss E...
Mrs. Harrison...
dinner this even...
proceeding the...
given by the O...
benefit of the O...
Crystal ball too...
Miss W. W. W...
Mrs. William G...
a reception and...
4 until 6 at 1449...
The Chicago...
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tunes tomorrow...
dence of Mrs...
North Dearborn...
ery will speak o...

Mr. and Mrs. G...
East Sixty-sixth...
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to Francis H...
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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

From now until Christmas: hours of business from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

To you on the quest of the Christmas gift to-day, this store is dedicated.

Every section has its Christmas message ready in concrete form, awaiting your approving word.

Whether or not you have set limitations upon your expenditures, each collection, we believe, is prepared to meet your views perfectly—for no gift is small that "bears the imprint of good taste," and no gift, big or little, is really in the Spirit of Christmas that is not chosen with care.

The prelude to your Christmas choosing has been this store's tireless effort in assembling these splendid Christmas stocks—that you might make your selections quickly, conveniently and with perfect assurance of their intrinsic worth.

Women's Bolivia Cloth Coats

Exceptional at \$45 and \$67.50



Just as Bolivia cloth seems to be the aristocracy of wool fabrics for coats—so these women's coat sections attain a particular distinction in being in the position of presenting these coats at such pricings.

Bolivia Cloth Coats at \$45

Are in the style pictured at the right. The lines are simple, almost to severity, but uncommonly smart. Lined in soft silk and to be had in purple, green, and brown.

Bolivia Cloth Coats at \$67.50

In the style pictured at the left. Uncommonly fine handling of lines gives this coat its individuality. The collar may be had of raccoon or Hudson seal. The colors include green, mahogany, plum and Burgundy.

At these prices are coats of Bolivia cloth in other styles equally attractive. The linings are especially worthy of note.

Fourth Floor, North.

To Please Little Aristocrats—Corduroy Suits at \$5

Party suits for little boys—"dress-up" suits of corduroy.

In navy blue, in green, in brown, in gray.

These are fashioned in the smart style shown in the picture at the right, and each suit has separate cuffs and collar of white pique.

Any little boy wearing any size from 2½ to 10 years can be suited and pleased in these at \$5.

And Another Matter—

This Boys' Store is ready to handle the Christmas problem with sweaters, coats, mackinaws, caps and furnishings of all kinds, selected with a keen appreciation of what a boy likes in the way of clothes for Christmas.

Second Floor, South.

Gift things abound especially among present assortments of silver, leather goods, artwares, lamps, jewelry, art needlework, perfumes, gloves, hosiery, handkerchiefs and dolls. Here are a few of them:

If the Taste Be for the "New-Old," Then Dutch Silver for Gifts

Cabinets filled with such articles as connoisseurs, seeking the Christmas gift distinctive, are delighted to come upon!

Silver plated on copper, wrought with all the craft of the silversmith

—this Dutch silver is reminiscent of the rich and handsome ware of the Dutch burghers in colony days.

To Represent These Assortments of Dutch Silver—

Large Baskets (one is pictured), \$18.50. Smaller sizes, \$9.50. Candlesticks in quaint shapes, \$5 to \$7.50 each. Water Pitchers, \$12—Compotes at \$14.50. Boxes for Cigarettes are splendid at \$6.50 and \$7.50. Boxes for Cigars, massive-looking, \$12.50 to \$16.50.

Everything in silver is here—the every-year, always-wanted things and wonderful new unusualities—all at their best.

First Floor, South.

The New Draw-String Bag Is the Gift of the Season



Every Christmas there seems to come a something new and novel that is found in every woman's Christmas wishes. To-day it's fashion's constant companion, the draw-string bag. So

The hand-bag sections announce a splendid Christmas equipment in these draw-string bags. All new styles, color effects, and fabrics.

One group consists of the "one-of-a-kind" styles, in bags of velvet or silk combined with feathers, the very height of the unusual and unique. \$5 to \$10.

Draw-String Bags of Beaded Velvet, \$9.50

The smart shape of this bag is seen in the sketch. The velvet in black or colors is embroidered with steel beads. Lined with brocade silk. Unusual at \$9.50.

Draw-string Bags of Brocades, of Crocheted Silks for the Southern Tourist, some of Japanese Silks, Vary with Style, \$5 to \$50.

First Floor, South.

The Handkerchief Store of Chicago

Every one seems to think so. No one could see these immense Christmas handkerchief stocks without understanding that we have planned that this store should hold front rank for these gifts universal. For instance:

Women's Handkerchiefs with Hand-Embroidered Corners, 25c

With hand-drawn hems and some with one-sixteenth inch borders—some plain white, others in attractive color effects. But one of many kinds at this price, 25c each.

Women's Madeira handkerchiefs, with corner embroidery and dainty scallop borders, all hand-work, variety of designs, at 50c each.

Women's imported linen handkerchiefs, neat block letter initials. \$1.50 box of six.

First Floor, North.

Art Needlework Gifts

Novelties with a Delightful, Definite Purpose



The atmosphere in the Art Needlework Sections fairly sparkles with the Christmas spirit.

Gifts to make, expensively little, but exquisite tributes of thought and care. Gifts all ready to go into Christmas boxes. Too many to count, but a few can be suggested here.

Round Silk Pillows, \$4.50

In the new style sketched with a medallion picturing a bird in high colors. In a variety of colorings.

Library Table Scarfs in Paisley Designs, \$4.75

Silk scarfs with a certain quaint charm for all their richness. In blue, mulberry, gold and green.

Chinese Chippendale pillow slips, \$4.50.

Dainty French pin cushions, \$3.

Cabinet doilies, like old laces, \$1 to \$2.75.

Very Special—Madeira Hand-Embroidered Handkerchief Cases, \$1.

Second Floor, East.

Emphasizing Unusual Values in Hudson Seal Coats

\$120, \$150, \$165 and \$175

It is the purpose of this announcement to direct especial attention to these splendid collections of Hudson seal coats, moderate in pricing.

Dependable in quality, as are all furs from these sections.

Distinctive in style—with all the niceties in workmanship that appeal to the discriminating.

Hudson Seal Coats, Untrimmed, \$120

Pictured: With full generous sweep, lined in rich satin brocades, and in the 40-inch length.

Plain Hudson Seal Coats, 40-inch length, \$150, \$165, \$175.

Plain Hudson Seal Coats, 45-inch length, \$150 to \$235.

Gift Furs and Children's Furs

Both for women and children furs are the Christmas gift royal. Assortments now are replete with most attractive furs.

Sets in the Fashionable Furs are \$37.50 to \$200. Children's Fur Sets, White and Colors, \$2.25 to \$15.

Fourth Floor, North.

Warm Winter Blanket Robes, Just Come, at \$3.50

These negligee and room robe sections are very important Christmas gift centers of a definite sort.

Here the members of the family come to choose for each other those useful garments they know are needed and so much appreciated.

Though one robe alone is featured, it stands sponsor for hundreds of others, for

Robes of Every Description in Blanket Fabrics

Wonderfully becoming colorings. Soft, light, comfortable fabrics. \$3.95, \$4.50, \$5.95. All-wool blanket robes are priced \$9.75 to \$12.

Blanket Robes, Featured at \$3.50

The style is represented in the sketch. Convenient pockets, a fanciful cord and their own beautiful fabrics are details you will best appreciate upon seeing these robes unusually priced at \$3.50.

Third Floor, North.



Shop Now—Shop Early in the Day

Aisles and elevators are less crowded. There's a bright morning freshness about everywhere, and everyone seems eager to give all the attention anyone may desire.

Then, too, the gifts that attest the giver is attune to the times are the gifts chosen earliest.

Silks

Silks and velvets of the kind entering into dress-making plans for the holidays.

Crepe Meteores Are Priced at \$2.25 Yard

A splendid assortment of light, medium and dark colors is offered in the 40-inch width at this price.

Printed Fleur de Soie at \$1.05 Yard

Attractive figured effects printed on dark and medium grounds, which include such colors as navy blue, Copenhagen blue, wistaria, brown and others, 40 inches wide.

Black Silks

Black chiffon taffetas of a quality sure for service in the 35-inch width, at \$1.35 yard.

Black satin charmeuse in the 40-inch width at an interesting pricing, \$2.25 yard.

Velvets

Chiffon velvets in the 40-inch width and in a splendid assortment of the scarce colors at \$7 yard.

Second Floor, North.



Suggested in Behalf of Every Woman's Christmas

Neckwear

These neckwear sections are the gift-choosing centers for everybody!

The New Lace Stocks With Jabots Attached

Of net trimmed lace or Oriental laces, \$1 to \$5.95.

Georgette crepe collars, beaded or embroidered, \$1.25 to \$5.

Georgette Crepe Collars With Filet Laces

And touches of hand-work make most exquisite gifts, \$3.95 to \$22.50.

Scarfs of Novelty Crepes and Georgette Crepes are \$3.95 to \$7.50.

Squared Net Scarfs, \$6.50 to \$18.

First Floor, North.

Coatings \$2.50 Yard

The dress goods section announces interesting assortments of 54-inch wool velour and plush coatings at this price.

The plush coatings come in shades of brown, blue and gray, indistinctly striped with black. \$2.50 yard.

The wool velour coatings come in shades of mole, myrtle green, brown and blue, with small chalk lines of white. \$2.50 yard.

All-Wool Shadow Checked Taffetas, \$1.50 Yard

Desired for one-piece frocks and these wool taffetas come in plum, mole, navy blue, reseda, forest green, tete de negre, golden brown, Burgundy, wistaria, cadet blue, admiral blue, black and white, at \$1.50 yard.

Second Floor, North.

Apron Dresses Very New And Unusually Priced at 85c and \$1.25

The November Sale, though here are its last days, draws fresh incentive from the coming holiday season.

No Last Day Diminishing Is Noted in Any Group

New, fresh, crisp aprons are everywhere: splendid styles, noteworthy values, measuring up to the quality-standard of these sections in every detail.

At \$1.25—The Apron Dress Sketched at the Left

With a neat, trim, thoroughly "efficient" air about its attractive style. In color effects of unusual smartness, too many to detail.

At 85c—The Apron Dress Sketched at the Right

Of percales in stripes, figures, checks, what you will. Note the comfortable width, the well-cut sleeves and neck.

At 25c to \$1.95, Gift Aprons Answering Every Possible Need.

Third Floor, North.

The Topmost Gift in Lassie's Stocking—A New, New Doll

Santa, wise in the lore of many a Christmas, has made these doll sections the most easily accessible possible for choosing that all-important gift.

Here are groups of all sorts of dolls

—displayed so that quickly and conveniently you can choose the one or two or dozen you may want. First you hear—

Little Crying Dolls, \$1.25

Turn them about and they say "mama." Their wee little faces are as cunning and pretty as can be.

Imported Papier Mache Character Dolls

These sections are indeed fortunate, we feel, in the splendid assortment of these dolls ready here now. They have bisque heads, closing eyes and Angora hair. Priced from \$4 to \$9.50.

To Guard the Christmas Stocking, Feroocious-Looking "Woody Tigers," 50c to \$2.50.

Second Floor, North.



Brave Boy Dolls, \$1.25

All dressed in warm knitted suits and stocking caps, they're all ready for the skating pond.

New Holiday Blouses Charming, at \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50

Perhaps it's because so many women have learned to look to these blouse sections for a touch of newness to their wardrobes that—

fascinatingly new and different blouses are here at just the proper time for Thanksgiving choosing.

One New Blouse (not pictured here) is of a shadow net with odd block figures, in the suit shades combined with beige color crepe, with tiny glistening buttons on the vestee. \$7.50.

At \$12.50, Georgette Crepe Blouses With Filet Mesh Lace and Hand-Work

Graceful, soft, delightfully feminine as only a blouse can be is this blouse pictured at the left, in white and flesh tint.

At \$10, Georgette Crepe Blouses Combined with Thread-Net Lace

The delicate tracery of the thread on the net forms a dainty design, and the many unusualities in combining it with the Georgette crepe aid in making this a charming blouse mode. Sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, North.

One-Third Reductions in Winter Millinery

Here is an opportunity which it would be hard to time to better advantage.

Approaching holidays and their social events make this winter millinery occasion most interesting, for several hundred hats

In The French Room Are Marked One-Third Less Than Formerly

This does not include the all-fur or the metal-lace hats. But it does include beautiful hats in varied styles—

Hats for Both Street and Dress Wear Trimmed with Fur and Metal Ornaments, with Odd Feather Fancies and Rich Flowers.

No two are alike, but each presents such an uncommon value that early selection is strongly advised.

Fifth Floor, South.



Among the Most Desired Gifts Are The New Silk Petticoats

Paradoxical as it may seem, the almost bewildering variety of these petticoat assortments solves the difficulty of giving—especially where it concerns itself with that happy combination, the charming and useful. There are

Eight New Styles in Taffeta Petticoats at \$5.95

Flowered silks in rich colorings. Two-toned silks, such tinnings as turquoise and rose, gold and blue. The flounces soft, yet flaring with ruff, frills, ruchings, \$5.95. Other styles, \$3.95 to \$12.95.

For Evening Wear—

Petticoats are of crepe de Chine, with lace flounces, at \$3.95; washable satin in white or flesh pink at \$7.95 to \$18.50.

Third Floor, North.

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LAGGING EXPORT TRADING CAUSES WHEAT REACTION

Embargo Discussion, Car Shortage, and Limited Outside Trade Are Factors.

Argentine news as a bull factor in the wheat market appeared to have become a little stale last week, and with a temporary lull in the export demand prices developed a reactionary tendency with sharp declines.

December liquidation has been a depressing influence, the apparent lack of demand for the old wheat in store, even at big discounts under the new, checking the buying demand for all months, the opinion prevailing that the situation in regard to supply and demand could not be extremely acute if the wheat in store at Chicago is going to be liquidated, the widening out to over 70, with shorts in the December apparently little worried over the October. Mills have been a little old wheat, but have been a little of this wheat proved ungrounded.

Argentine Estimates Bullish.

Estimates of the Argentine crop indicated small reserve stocks of old wheat and a new crop surplus of 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 as variously estimated. But the new crop is now too late to any good in most sections of that country.

Foreign advances have been met, some of the statistics again showing our liberal supplies for some time with out, however, giving much consideration to the lack of tonnage, which makes the surplus supplies in Argentina and India difficult to obtain.

It is estimated that the Argentine surplus of 100,000,000 bu., but is laboring under the same difficulties of short car supply and limited tonnage that our shippers are.

The shipping demand has been much more quiet in domestic markets, and the last few days there has been less business reported from Winnipeg. It is understood a large amount of wheat will be moved down the lakes from Canadian ports during the remainder of the season. Winnipeg receipts have been liberal, but much below those of a year ago.

Outside Interest Shrinkage.

Outside buying of wheat is in much smaller volume, and many of the big local traders are working on the bear side, on the theory that the influences have been discounted and that, unless there is evidence of acute scarcity, and it will be some time before the supply and demand situation will become tight enough to cause a resumption of general buying.

The possibility of embargo liquidation is also a factor. It is recognized that there will be no embargo placed on exports without a hard fight, and for this reason the market is placed in a more uncertain position. Bulls realize that prices are high, but they believe existing warrant high values.

Corn Shows Steady Tone.

The corn market has worked a little lower, but in spite of free selling has held relatively firm. The corn range for wheat induced some selling, but corn was given fair support, and the undertone was strong at times. Argentine advances are large, and some call indicating a large acreage as last year, while other markets show a decidedly bullish character, claiming almost a crop failure. It is not too late to plant corn yet in portions of Argentina, and in the latter part of the year there has been considerable rain, which has caused a more encouraging tone to the cable advice.

Reserve stocks of old corn are light. Receipts in this country at western ports were about twice as large for the year as a year ago, and with the car shortage affecting shipments east, the local stocks are likely to show material increases for a few weeks.

Oats Are Under Pressure.

Oats developed an easier tendency, without local traders pressing the selling side. Receipts were still heavy, and stocks are too large to give the bulls much encouragement, especially as the shipping call is moderate at present, with care in demand.

Range of Prices for the Week.

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Nov. 20, 1916.	Nov. 27, 1916.
Dec.	1.84 1/2	1.79 1/2	1.84 1/2	1.81 1/2
Jan.	1.80 1/2	1.75 1/2	1.80 1/2	1.77 1/2
Feb.	1.76 1/2	1.71 1/2	1.76 1/2	1.73 1/2
Mar.	1.72 1/2	1.67 1/2	1.72 1/2	1.69 1/2
Apr.	1.68 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.68 1/2	1.65 1/2
May	1.64 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.64 1/2	1.61 1/2
June	1.60 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.57 1/2
July	1.56 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.53 1/2
Aug.	1.52 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.49 1/2
Sept.	1.48 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.45 1/2
Oct.	1.44 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.41 1/2
Nov.	1.40 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.40 1/2	1.37 1/2
Dec.	1.36 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.36 1/2	1.33 1/2
Jan.	1.32 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.32 1/2	1.29 1/2
Feb.	1.28 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.28 1/2	1.25 1/2
Mar.	1.24 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.24 1/2	1.21 1/2
Apr.	1.20 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.20 1/2	1.17 1/2
May	1.16 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.13 1/2
June	1.12 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.09 1/2
July	1.08 1/2	1.03 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.05 1/2
Aug.	1.04 1/2	0.99 1/2	1.04 1/2	1.01 1/2
Sept.	1.00 1/2	0.95 1/2	1.00 1/2	0.97 1/2
Oct.	0.96 1/2	0.91 1/2	0.96 1/2	0.93 1/2
Nov.	0.92 1/2	0.87 1/2	0.92 1/2	0.89 1/2
Dec.	0.88 1/2	0.83 1/2	0.88 1/2	0.85 1/2
Jan.	0.84 1/2	0.79 1/2	0.84 1/2	0.81 1/2
Feb.	0.80 1/2	0.75 1/2	0.80 1/2	0.77 1/2
Mar.	0.76 1/2	0.71 1/2	0.76 1/2	0.73 1/2
Apr.	0.72 1/2	0.67 1/2	0.72 1/2	0.69 1/2
May	0.68 1/2	0.63 1/2	0.68 1/2	0.65 1/2
June	0.64 1/2	0.59 1/2	0.64 1/2	0.61 1/2
July	0.60 1/2	0.55 1/2	0.60 1/2	0.57 1/2
Aug.	0.56 1/2	0.51 1/2	0.56 1/2	0.53 1/2
Sept.	0.52 1/2	0.47 1/2	0.52 1/2	0.49 1/2
Oct.	0.48 1/2	0.43 1/2	0.48 1/2	0.45 1/2
Nov.	0.44 1/2	0.39 1/2	0.44 1/2	0.41 1/2
Dec.	0.40 1/2	0.35 1/2	0.40 1/2	0.37 1/2
Jan.	0.36 1/2	0.31 1/2	0.36 1/2	0.33 1/2
Feb.	0.32 1/2	0.27 1/2	0.32 1/2	0.29 1/2
Mar.	0.28 1/2	0.23 1/2	0.28 1/2	0.25 1/2
Apr.	0.24 1/2	0.19 1/2	0.24 1/2	0.21 1/2
May	0.20 1/2	0.15 1/2	0.20 1/2	0.17 1/2
June	0.16 1/2	0.11 1/2	0.16 1/2	0.13 1/2
July	0.12 1/2	0.07 1/2	0.12 1/2	0.09 1/2
Aug.	0.08 1/2	0.03 1/2	0.08 1/2	0.05 1/2
Sept.	0.04 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.04 1/2	0.01 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Apr.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Apr.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Apr.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Apr.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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Jan.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Feb.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Mar.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Dec.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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May	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
June	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
July	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Aug.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Sept.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Oct.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
Nov.	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2	0.00 1/2
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